The New-York Times.

VOL. XIV.---NO. 4133. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1864. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

PORTER'S EXPEDITION.

Its Departure from Fortress Monroe on the 13th.

THE SCENE IN HAMPTON ROADS.

A Severe Gale Off Cape Hatteras.

Narrow Escape of the Monitor Mahopac.

ITEMS OF THE BLOCKADE.

From Our Special Correspondent.

U. S. SHIP SANTIAGO DE CUBA, AT SEA, Tuesday, Dec. 13, 1864.

After numerous unavoidable delays, the long-talked of and long-anticipated expedition from Hampton Roads is at last fairly under way. In two hours' time from the present writing, the vessels composing in part the formidable and magnificent fleet under the command of Rear-Admiral D. D. PORTER, and which for the past two months have been riding at anchor in the safe harbor between Old Point and Portsmouth, or making short cruises down the coast in search of pirates and blockade-runners, will be ploughing the sea with a view of concentrating for a grand attack on the outer defences of Wilmington, or rather the works which protect the approaches to that place. If, instead of accompanying the expedition, I had remained at Fortress Monroe and witnessed the departure of the fleet, I am confident that I should have experienced a feeling of loneliness at the sailing of the last vessel, on account of the barren appearance of Hampton Roads. Passengers, too, who make daily trips to and from Norfolk, and who have been accustomed for some weeks to comment on the fine model and beautiful rig of the frigates, will exclaim as they make their home trip to-night: "Why, they are all gone!" The movement, however, was by no means a sudden one, and it would not have been called so even if it had taken place any time during the past eight weeks. Possibly a few people may have been surprised to learn that the fleet should actually be put in motion to operate on the coast at this season of the year, and up to as late an hour as yesterday I heard parties in Norfolk declare that some other point than Wilmington was to be attacked. The opinion is prevalent among rebel sympathizers at Norfolk, that the object of the expedition is to succor SHERMAN; they are loath to believe that our people will be so cruel as to block up the only remaining channel through which the conspirators derive sustenance and material.

THE LAND FORCES.

The expedition is not wholly of a naval character.

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A MAGNIFICANT SIGHT.

On Monday night the good steamer *Santiago de Cuba*, in common with other vessels of the fleet, was at anchor in Hampton Roads. Throughout the day the wind had been blowing a strong breeze from the southwest, the sky was overcast with dark threatening clouds, the sea was unpleasantly rough, and the temperature anything but congenial, as may be readily inferred from the fact that water would turn to ice immediately on striking the deck. But at night all was changed; the cold, frosty air of a few hours before had given place to a milder atmosphere, the waves had subsided into little wakes, and the heavens showed a clear blue canopy, thickly dotted with glistening stars. In fact, the change had been worked about so gradually, and so unexpectedly, that I could scarcely believe my own senses. But the most enchanting feature of the whole scene was the profuse display of lights from the masts of the numerous vessels anchored in the Roads. No matter in which direction I turned my attention, a myriad of dancing lights were presented to view. Some of the vessels showed a row of three and others of four lights, according to the rank they held in the squadron, and the Admiral's flagship, *Malvern*, was distinguished from the others by the color of its lights, which were of a deep red. It was, the night before sailing, consequently, a busy night. At short intervals signals were made on the flagship, and answered by the ships spoken. To sum up all in a few words, the fleet resembled a small city on the occasion of an illumination.

THE DEPARTURE.

The signal for the fleet to get under way was made from the *Malvern* at daylight this morning. At 7 o'clock the vessels commenced moving from their positions, but it was fully 9 o'clock before the fleet could be said to be progressing seaward. The above remark has exclusive reference to the naval fleet, the army transports having gone out during the night. Of the latter vessels I have endeavored to get a glimpse during the day, but have met with no success. The *Ben Deford* had not left the Fortress as we passed that point this morning. That being the flagship of the army transports, she will probably be the last of the number to leave. On board the *Ben Deford* are Maj.-Gen. BUTLER and Maj.-Gen. WEITZEL, and members of their respective Staffs. The iron-clads were the first vessels to leave the Roads, the monitor *Canonicus* taking the lead. After proceeding a short distance toward Cape Henry, she was taken in tow by the steamer *Rhode Island*. Following her was the double-turreted monitor *Monadnock*, convoyed by the steamer *Fort Jackson*. Next came the *Santiago de Cuba* towing the monitor *Mahopac*; then followed the *New Ironsides*, the frigates, and other vessels in regular order. To observers on shore the appearance of the vessels as they moved out of the Roads with their colors set must have been truly beautiful. The experience of your correspondent on the passage down the coast is limited to what may transpire on a single vessel, and to what may be seen from the deck of the same. On ascending the hatchway and taking an observation at about 5 P. M. I discovered the *Fort Jackson* on our port-bow about three miles ahead, the *Rhode Island* about ten miles distant on our port-beam, while other vessels of the fleet were following in our rear, distance some twelve miles. Throughout the day the weather has been all that could be desired. The ships are steaming along in splendid style, and unless the wind changes and blows up a gale we shall probably reach the harbor of Beaufort—the rendezvous—safely and in good time.

THE SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

Sitting in the spacious cabin of the *Santiago de Cuba*, and surrounded with all the conveniences for writing, with charts descriptive of the coast lying on the table before me, I cannot but consider myself especially favored in respect to the vessel which I was recommended to take to convey me down the coast. Aside from her admirable accommodations, she is a most excellent sea-going steamer, and is officered throughout by gentlemen who are ably competent to discharge the duties required of them. The *Santiago de Cuba* was built about three years ago, and was intended for the merchant service, to run between New-York and the place whose name she bears. Having made one trip to Cuba and proved herself to be all that was claimed for her, she was purchased by the Government and sent out on a roving commission to cruise for pirates and blockade-runners. In that capacity she served for some months in the West India Squadron, and in May last she was attached to the North Atlantic Squadron, her principal station being off Wilmington. She is, beyond doubt, one of the staunchest and swiftest vessels attached to the squadron; her speed, in a chase, coming up to fourteen and fifteen knots an hour. Peculiarly adapted to the blockade service her armament is not so heavy as that on some smaller vessels, for it must be understood the heavier the metal on board a ship the less the speed attained, and the chief and effective quality of a blockader consists in speed. At present she mounts eleven guns. She is a side-wheel, with a tonnage of 1,600, and has a walking-beam engine. In line of battle the latter particular is by no means an advantage to her, for the enemy seeing that portion of her motive power conspicuous above the desk will of course make it a target for his missiles, and should that be seriously injured, the vessel becomes completely disabled. Since her assignment to the Wilmington blockade, the *Santiago de Cuba* has met with more than ordinary success, she having made about $40,000 apiece for three different Commanders. On the 10th of September last she captured the *A. D. Vane*, and on the 2d of November following the *Lucy*—prizes which proved to be exceedingly valuable. Beside the captures, she has chased and otherwise annoyed so many blockade-runners, that nearly all of them have come to know her. Eight or ten vessels, and among them the *Falcon*, have twice been forced to save themselves from capture by throwing overboard their cargoes of cotton. Her commander, Capt. O. S. GLISSON, an officer of thirty-eight years' standing in the navy, has been long identified as one of the chief pillars of the service. His practical experience, coupled with sound judgment, eminently qualify him to occupy no inferior post. It was at his suggestion, while in command of a division of blockaders off Wilmington, that some of the vessels were ordered to form an inner line—a movement which resulted in the capture of six vessels within two weeks. It was through his instrumentality, also, that the country is favored with the valuable services of Maj.-Gen. BUTLER. The event happened while Gen. BUTLER, accompanied by his family, was on his way to take the military command of New-Orleans. Through the carelessness or treachery of the Captain of the steamer which bore them, the vessel grounded on Frying Pan Shoals, and in a short time would have gone to pieces, had not Capt. GLISSON hastened with his steamer to their assistance. After an expenditure of considerable time and perseverance, the vessel was fortunately released from her perilous position and towed into the nearest harbor, where her injuries were temporarily repaired. She was then furnished with a competent sailing officer from Capt. GLISSON's ship and taken to Fort Royal, at which place she was put in a good condition, and then sent on her course to New-Orleans. It may not be improper to mention, in this connection, that the timely aid of Capt. GLISSON was not passed unnoticed by Gen. BUTLER, for immediately on arriving at New-Orleans he dispatched a letter to the Captain, in which he took occasion to express his acknowledgments and gratitude in the most flattering terms.

BLOCKADE RUNNING.

I am indebted to Capt. GLISSON for much interesting and valuable information, regarding the practices of blockade-runners, and the expedients to which they resort to escape the vigilance of the fleet. When running in or out of Wilmington they invariably choose the darkest nights of the month. If coming out they generally hug the shore to the North of New Inlet, but in some instances they take the channel to the left. In passing in it appears to be the custom for them to lay under the guns of Fort Fisher till early morning, when they pick their way through the shoals to the river with little difficulty. The creeks and inlets leading to Cape Fear River are so numerous and of such an intricate character that no matter how many vessels were on blockade duty it would be impossible to catch every steamer that attempts to run the gauntlet. The runners always take advantage of a mist or fog, for then they can skim along the coast unperceived. Prizes going in are not usually so valuable as those coming out, for the reason that the latter are laden with cotton, which, at the present market price, yields a handsome sum to the captors. The inward-bound vessels take assorted cargoes, including trinkets and fancy goods, and although they bring good prices in Secessia, their value at a Northern auction would be comparatively small. Guns and ammunition not unfrequently form the main portion of a blockade-runner's cargo. It is seldom the guns are exposed to view; they are usually concealed under bags of salt, or stowed away in some obscure part of the hold. There is always more or less of gold on board which, of course, forms a portion of the amount distributed among the officers and crew. Not long ago a contraband was captured on board an outward-bound runner, who had in his possession three bars of gold, valued in the aggregate at $500. When the steamer *Advance* was captured, one of her officers threw into the sea a keg containing $40,000 in gold coin. Here is a chance for some enterprising Yankee to go to work with his rod and line. The spot where the keg went down is not known, but the angler can select his own ground; he may or he may not bring up the shiners. The business of blockade-running is very infatuating to those who are concerned it. One Captain alone has stated that he had made not less than fourteen successful trips. For each trip they receive five thousand dollars in gold and ten bales of cotton. All the officers, and sometimes a part of the crew indulge in private speculation to a limited amount. Nearly all of the runners have on board a signal officer, trained in rebeldom, whose business it is to notify, by means of rockets and lights, the garrisons on the coast and at the entrance of Cape Fear River, of the approach and character of the vessel. One of these officers, captured last month, expressed his belief that JEFF. DAVIS' doom would be sealed with the capture of Wilmington. He added, that not a thinking man in the whole of rebeldom doubted for a moment that Wilmington would remain much longer in the hands of the rebels. The fall of Mobile had taught them what to expect in that direction. Undoubtedly blockade-running has been profitable to some who have pursued it, while to others it has been the cause of their ruin. Before the close of the present month, I hope to enjoy the pleasure of informing both classes, through the medium of these columns, that at last their occupation was clean gone. In all probability the moment the rebels suspect what is on foot, they will run every vessel in the Cape Fear River seaward. It is supposed there are some fifteen or twenty vessels in the river.

A SEVERE GALE.

BEAUFORT HARBOR, Thursday, Dec. 15, 1864.

The head of the fleet arrived at this harbor at an early hour this morning. Since then the remainder of the fleet have been coming in one at a time. The fine, auspicious weather of Tuesday, the day on which the vessels sailed from Hampton Roads, was of short duration, for on the following day we were visited with one of those severe gales so often met with off Cape Hatteras. In retiring to my room Tuesday night I congratulated myself on the pleasant trip we were making, but in six hours' time I had reason to take a directly opposite view of affairs. The steamer commenced rolling and tossing about in the most violent manner, heavy gusts of wind went shrieking and howling through the rigging, and huge waves leaped up to the deck in a manner unwelcome and frightful. The nearer we came to the dreaded cape the greater seemed the storm. None of us on board the *Santiago de Cuba* experienced the slightest apprehension for our own safety or that of the ship, but all eyes were involuntarily turned to the little monitor *Mahopac*, which we were towing at the stern. The gale reached its greatest height from 8 to 11 A. M. At 10 o'clock the monitor signaled us that she was leaking badly, and that she was compelled to use all her pumps. An hour later she informed us that the water was gaining, that the main pump had become disabled, and that bailing was resorted to. At this juncture it must be acknowledged the chances of the *Mahopac* getting into a safe harbor were ten to one against her. Viewed from the deck of our vessel, it seemed as if each heavy sea that swept over her, and completely buried her from our sight, would be the one to send her to the bottom. People at home, who have not seen a monitor in a storm at sea, can have but a faint conception of the perilous position of the *Mahopac* on the occasion in question. In weather comparatively mild, the sea washes the deck fore and aft, and in a storm the waves make nothing of ingulphing smoke-stacks, turret, and every visible part of the ship. Nobly, however, did the gallant little craft free herself of the immense volumes of water that sprung upon her so threateningly; and right glad were we, on making an inquiry, to learn that she was holding her own against the leak. Luckily the storm abated in the afternoon. Had it continued as it commenced, I fear I should have had the sad task of recording a very deplorable disaster. The men on the monitor were fast becoming exhausted from excessive labor in bailing, and, in consequence of the swell, it would have been madness to launch a boat with seamen from our vessel. The water not only rushed in at the top of the turret, but worked its way through at the bottom. At one time there were sixteen inches of water in the hold. The Captain's cabin was flooded.

APPEARANCE OF THE HARBOR.

Beaufort harbor begins to have the appearance of Hampton Roads before the sailing of the fleet. The vessels, both naval and army, are concentrating here preparatory to making the grand movement against the fortifications seventy miles further down the coast. Close up to the town are anchored a large number of schooners, filled with supplies and ammunition, while, at the more respectful distance of two or three miles from the pier, lie the heavy vessels of the naval fleet. Admiral PORTER's flagship (*Malvern*) came in during the night. The iron-clads will take on a fresh supply of coal at this point, and all the minor details for the attack will be arranged. Those who are familiar with the North Carolina coast will at once recognize in Beaufort harbor the very best rendezvous that could be selected. From Cape Lookout to Cape Fear the land makes the concave of a circle, and affords an excellent protection against rough weather. For how long a time we shall remain here I know not, although the impression prevailed, when we left Hampton Roads, that two, or at the most, three days, would suffice to get everything in readiness to proceed to work. The *New Ironsides* steamed in this afternoon. No one doubts the effective part she will take in the engagement.

WHIT.

The Raiders in Canada.

MONTREAL, Friday, Dec. 16, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In an editorial of your valued journal, I read that you are surprised at the result of the trial before Judge COURSOL, and wait an explanation before commenting upon the fact.

The first question is, "Who is Judge COURSOL?" He is not a Judge, but merely a Police Justice. He is one of that class of juris-consults who, in this nineteenth century, rise to fame by some extraordinary exhibition of utter incapacity. Before he was placed in his present position, he was a briefless barrister, celebrated rather for his happy faculty of leading an election mob to victory, than for a knowledge of STORY or BLACKSTONE. He was what we should call a fast man, inclined vastly more to sensual than intellectual culture. His political influence, or rather his muscular activity, procured him his appointment to the responsible office of a stipendiary magistrate.

Here was good material for the Southern chivalry to manipulate. You must remember that $86,000 of the raider's booty was placed in charge of GUILLAUME LAMOTHE, our Chief of Police. It has now been discovered that some time *previous to the delivering of the judgment*, LAMOTHE *was aware what it would be.* Singularly enough, within half an hour after the raiders were discharged, the $86,000 (eighty-six thousand dollars,) disappeared and is now lost. Who got the money? Some say it was liberally divided. The *Judge* first, Chief of Police next, GEORGE N. SANDERS, representing the Southern Confederacy, absorbing the balance.

In his judgment, the prisoners were discharged, COURSOL says, on the ground that the magistrate had no jurisdiction, the Provincial Act giving jurisdiction not having been assented to and authorized by Her Majesty's Privy Council, as provided for by the Imperial Act.

Let us examine how the subject was adjudicated upon by the court. The objection was raised by the prisoners' counsel at about 11 o'clock. The argument occupied till about 12½ o'clock. The court then adjourned until 3. Justice COURSOL then came into court with an elaborately written judgment in admirable English, (he is a French-Canadian,) about ten pages foolscap in length. Now, it was physically impossible for any man to look up the requisite authorities and write the judgment in so short a period.

Evil-minded people say the judgment was handed already written by one of the prisoners' counsel, an eminent English lawyer. What is the conclusion? There is but one, that this magistrate who, prated so loudly about British justice, and a British Judge, was not proof against "greenbacks."

The writer has often seen him deliberate for twenty-four hours upon an applewoman's case; yet in the raiders' case he was already primed and ready to discharge at half-cock, as the sequel shows. Had he even telegraphed to Quebec to ascertain if the act in question had received the Imperial assent, he would have been saved the disgrace which he justly merits—for it appears now that the act did in reality receive the requisite sanction; so that this Canadian Dogberry assumed that he was right on his own responsibility.

Our whole community is thoroughly disgusted at the result. There is but one opinion, that it is the most flagrant act of injustice that ever disgraced a British court of justice. While every one was resolved that the prisoners should have a fair trial, no one was prepared for their wholesale discharge. The universal opinion was that the raiders should either be given up to the United States, or punished for a violation of the neutrality laws. I have never yet heard even a Southern sympathizer expect any other result.

This disgraceful piece of business has caused an entire revulsion of opinion among those who have hitherto favored the Southern cause.

Some of your journals are assuming that the prisoners were discharged through Government sympathy. This is all wrong. Up to this time our Ministry have used every effort to do justice. It is rumored, to-day, that COURSOL is dismissed. And it is no secret that the Government police are scouring the country from this to Halifax to recapture the raiders. Justice COURSOL's decision was as much a surprise to the Ministry and Government as it is to every honest-minded citizen of Canada. The Justice has attained an unenviable notoriety, and we have learned that political justices oftener study their own interests than those of the Commonwealth.

If I mistake not, your files contain many an editorial upon the notorieties of the bench in your city. We of Canada, fond as we are of monarchical institutions, have imitated some of your bad example in our justices. Perhaps no other country is so rich in Dogberrys as Her Majesty's Province of Lower Canada.

Your obedient servant,

ENGLISHMAN.

SIEGE OF SAVANNAH.

Arrival of the Fulton from Port Royal.

Savannah Still Held by the Rebels on the 18th.

SHERMAN PREPARING TO ATTACK.

Rebel Accounts of His Operations.

FIGHTING BEFORE THE CITY ON THE 14th

The Railroads All Destroyed.

REBEL REINFORCEMENTS CUT OFF.

The United States steam transport *Fulton*, WOTTON, Commander, from Port Royal Dec. 18, via Fortress Monroe, Va., Dec. 20, to Brevet-Brig.-Gen. STUART VAN VLIET, Chief-Quartermaster, arrived yesterday morning.

The *Fulton* touched at Fortress Monroe, to land Lieut.-Col. O. E. BABCOCK, Bearer of Dispatches from Gen. SHERMAN to the War Department; also, Col. A. H. MARKLAND, Gen. SHERMAN's Mail Agent.

Savannah was still in the hands of the Confederates. Its surrender had not been demanded by Gen. SHERMAN up to the time of the sailing of the *Fulton*.

Among the passengers per the *Fulton*, is Col. W. GURNEY, of the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh New-York Volunteers, and nineteen other officers of lesser grades, who were wounded in the late battle at Pocotaligo, S. C.

Arrival of the Army Mail at Gen. Sherman's Headquarters.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 21.

The Post-office Department has received the following dispatch from Special Agent MARKLAND:

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 20.

Hon. W. Dennison, Postmaster-General:

I have just arrived here. Left Gen. SHERMAN on the evening of the 16th. The great mail was distributed to the army on that day. The best health and spirit prevails.

A. H. MARKLAND,
Special Agent, Post-office Department.

Important Order from the War Department—Officers Belonging to Sherman's Army Off Duty, Ordered to Join their Commands.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Dec. 19, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 455—Extract 25.—All officers and detachments absent from Gen. SHERMAN's army and not on duty with Gen. THOMAS, will immediately join their respective commands near Savannah, via New-York. The Quartermaster at New-York will furnish transportation. By order of the Secretary of War. (Signed) E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant General.

NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 21.

From Richmond papers of Monday, received here at the office of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, we make the following extracts:

"The Charleston *Mercury* of the 15th has information that the enemy still holds his position at Coosawhatchie, about three-quarters of a mile from the Charleston and Savannah Railroad track. His batteries continue to shell every passing train. With this exception, all is quiet between Charleston and Hardeeville, the present terminus of the road. The railroad bridge over the Savannah River has not been burned, as was reported. The structure burned was the long and important trestle-work on the Georgia side of the Savannah River."

The *Courier* of same date says: "As to the fact or extent of destruction of the railroad bridge and trestling over and near the Savannah River, accounts are variant and contradictory. The shelling of the railroad at certain points and passing of cars is continued so far without notable results." The Savannah *Republican* of the 12th says "that on Saturday and Sunday artillery firing on both sides was actively kept up, with more or less skirmishing. There is no change in the aspect of affairs at either of our points since our last issue. Everything goes on well, and all are in the best of spirits. The brightest prospects continue to present themselves."

The Charleston *Courier*, of the 11th, adds that "a disabled soldier who was on a visit to Savannah, and left there on Monday morning, has reached this city and communicated some statements to the *Courier*. He reports that on Saturday, the 10th inst., three several and severe charges were made against our lines between the Central and Gulf Railroads and about five miles from the city, beginning at 1 P. M. These assaults were repulsed in good order and with good spirit and determination on our side. It was reported that the Ogeechee Bridge, on Gulf Road, near Savannah, had been burned by our forces, and this prevented the arrival of some forces who would and could have reached Savannah. It is more than probable that these soldiers may find good work to do, however, on the south side of the Ogeechee, as things now go. At all events, they can work their way to and for good service."

The Charleston *Mercury* learns that "the bridge over the Ogeechee River had been destroyed by our troops. It is believed that Gen. G. W. SMITH is well posted on the other side of the river, with about 6,000 troops."

Charleston was full of rumors of various kinds, which the *Mercury* could trace to no authentic source. The most trustworthy report came via Hardeeville, and was to the effect that heavy fighting was going on at noon on Monday, near the race course, which is only a few miles from Savannah, but that our men had nobly maintained their position and repulsed the enemy.

The *Mercury* of the 16th inst., says: "SHERMAN seems for the present to have abandoned a direct attack on the city, and appears to be turning his attention to the reduction of our works. We regret to announce the fall of Fort McAllister; that post was carried early yesterday morning by assault, in which a heavy column of SHERMAN's best troops participated. It is believed that the enemy will next make a desperate effort to gain possession of Genesis Point. The news given above is perfectly authentic, but we have heard no details of the assault or of the casualties."

BURBRIDGE'S RAID.

"An official dispatch received on Saturday nigh at the War Department stated that BURBRIDGE's force, already announced as within a few miles of Wytheville, had prudently retired by the road over which they had advanced. A later dispatch says that Gen. VAUGHAN, with a considerable force, is in close proximity to the retreating raiders."

THE CANADIAN RAIDERS.

Recapture of Young and Two Confederates—A Proclamation and a Reward For Their Arrest.

QUEBEC, Wednesday, Dec. 21.

YOUNG and two others of the St. Alban's raiders were recaptured to-day at St. Francois, sixteen miles from Riviere du Loup, on their way east. It is thought that all will be arrested. It is evident they are making for New-Brunswick by different routes.

It is understood that immediately after issuing the proclamation in reference to the rebel-Canadian raiders, Major-General DIX dispatched a confidential agent to Canada.

This gentleman returned to New-York satisfied that the Canadian authorities were taking every necessary step to perform international obligations.

The best understanding prevails between the Quebec and Washington governments.

Mr. POTTER, the American Consul, is unwell, and has gone to Wisconsin to recuperate.

Mr. THURSTON, the American Vice-Consul, is also ill.

The Governor's proclamation has offered a reward for the arrest of the raiders, which was published yesterday.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Exchange of Prisoners Concluded—Arrival of Col. Mulford at Fortress Monroe—Capturing Blockade-runners by Strategy.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Dec. 20.

The flag-of-truce in Charleston harbor is ended. Col. J. E. MULFORD arrived here last evening from Port Royal in the steamer *New-York*, accompanied by the remaining steamers of the flag-of-truce fleet, the *Illinois* and *George Leary*. These three steamers brought about 1,000 prisoners, being the last installment of the entire number of 12,000.

At the time the *New-York* sailed from Port Royal on the 18th, Savannah had not yet been captured, but vigorous preparations were being made by Gen. SHERMAN to enter, compel the city to immediately surrender, or carry the intrenchments by an assault. Gen. HARDEE, with his entire command, estimated at from 12,000 to 15,000 men, were cut off from escape, and the capture of the city was deemed certain.

The Augusta *Constitutionalist* of the 14th publishes a private letter from Nassau, which says the opinion prevails that, during this Winter, blockade-runners will have more to fear from enemies in their crews than from the blockading fleet. Hundreds of Yankees are here, and it is a settled plan to capture vessels by stratagem at sea. An attempt was thus made to capture the *Owl*, which failed, and eight of the crew are now in irons, one of them holding a Yankee commission as Master's Mate. Owing to the dubious character of English neutrality, these minions of Yankee Government will escape punishment.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 21.

GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

Secretary FESSENDEN has decided to put upon the market another hundred millions of ten-forty-five per cent. gold-bearing bonds.

JEFF. DAVIS NOT DEAD.

The report of the death of JEFF. DAVIS, which has been circulated to-day, is untrue. Richmond papers of Monday last state that DAVIS, for several days, had been suffering with a severe attack of neuralgia in the head, but that he had recovered, and was attending to his duties as usual.

PAYMASTER-GENERAL MARVIN.

Paymaster-General MARVIN, of the State of New-York, received this evening from the Paymaster's Department of the United States, an elegant silver service, as a testimonial of respect and friendship from his late associates in the army, in view of his leaving the service to accept his new appointment.

THE COMMUTATION VALUE OF RATIONS.

The question of increasing the commutation value of rations has been uniformly discussed by the House Military Committee. While no conclusion was arrived at, judging from individual opinions of several members of that committee, they will no doubt favor such an increase during the existence of the rebellion.

MR. CHANLER SQUELCHED.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 21.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, to-day, during the argument upon his resolutions respecting the exchange of prisoners, unceremoniously squelched Mr. CHANLER, representative from New-York. The latter gentlemen, after defining his position on the question, claimed, as he had in the early part of the war offered his services to the Government by tendering himself to Gen. DIX as an officer on his staff, that he came within the category of the defenders of the Union, who were entitled more than all others to discuss the subject of exchange. Gen. SCHENCK dissented most emphatically from Mr. CHANLER's position, whereupon Mr. COX called the previous question, thereby cutting off all further debate. All differences of opinion, he said, on the subject, had been settled between Mr. SCHENCK and Mr. CHANLER, and he had no doubt but that Mr. SCHENCK was ashamed of his attack upon one of the "soldiers of the Republic." It is hardly necessary to say that the House was undignified enough to "come down."

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION.

The Senate Judiciary Committee heard Gen. BANKS at length to-day in regard to the Louisiana election. He entered fully into all the details, and maintained that the election was a perfectly fair one, and as full an expression of the opinion of the citizens of that State as could be obtained. The committee are to hear the arguments of the Senators-elect, after which final action will be taken on the subject.

FINANCIAL MEASURES.

The Committee of Ways and Means at their meeting to-day, had under discussion the question of another loan. A majority of the Committee are decidedly opposed to authorizing another loan with interest payable in gold; they are of opinion that a loan of higher rate of interest payable in greenbacks can be disposed of to greater advantage. The Committeee adjourned, however, without reaching a conclusion, and will resume the subject immediately after the Holidays. The Sub-Committee of the Senate, in the meantime, will continue its labors by maturing a general additional tax bill.

THE NOMINATIONS IN THE NAVAL SERVICE.

The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs are considering the nominations sent in by the Navy Department in the Marine Corps and naval service.

THE MISSION TO PARIS.

The vacancy in the mission to Paris will not be filled at present.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 21.

VICE-ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.

The President to-day signed the bill to establish the grade of Vice-Admiral, who is to be the ranking officer in the navy, and relatively of the same rank as Lieutenant-General in the army. Immediately afterward, the President nominated to the Senate Rear-Admiral FARRAGUT for the position, and the Senate immediately confirmed the appointment, without the usual formality of referring it to a standing committee. Vice-Admiral FARRAGUT, who is in New-York, was immediately notified by telegraph of this mark of honor conferred upon him. He is expected to visit Washington at an early day.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate also confirmed the following nominations: John Bigelow, of New-York, now Consul at Paris, to be Chargé de Affaires *ad interim*; Commander S. Thornton, Executive Officer of the United States steamer *Kearsarge*, to be advanced in his grade ten numbers, to take rank next after Lieut.-Commanding Whiting, for gallant conduct in the action with the *Alabama*; Commander William H. Macomb, for distinguished conduct in the capture of Plymouth, N. C., with its ordnance stores, to be advanced in his grade ten numbers; Charles F. Guild, of New York, to be Assistant-Paymaster in the Navy; Commander Schenck to be Commodore; Commander R. W Meade to be Captain; Lieut. Egbert Thompson to be Commander. Also, the following Assistant-Engineers to be Chief-Engineers: Henry Mason, Eben Hoyt, B. E. Chaissang, G. B. N. Tower, B. B H. Wharton, James W. Whitaker, George S. Bright and Philip Juch.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 21.

Mr. CLARK, President *pro tem.*, in the Chair.

PERIODICALS IN THE MAILS.

Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, (Union,) presented the memorial of HARPER & BROTHERS and other publishers, asking for an alteration of the law in regard to carrying periodicals in the Overland Mail. This was referred to the Committee on Post-offices and Roads.

SURGEONS' PAY.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, (Union,) presented a petition from Surgeons in the army, asking for additional pay; also one from the Treasury Department clerks, making a similar request. They were referred to the Committee on Finance.

INDIA RUBBER CASE.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, (Union,) presented a petition asking for an extension of the patent on a machine used in the manufacture of india rubber, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

CIRCULAR APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Union,) from the Finance Committee, reported the House bill making circular appropriations;

Also, the House bill in reference to the tax on whisky, which he asked immediate action upon.

Mr. SHERMAN explained that the bill proposed to anticipate the tax on spirits, and make the addition to take place on the 1st of January instead of the 1st of February. It was alleged that it interfered with arrangements made by the manufacturers of spirits so as to bring a snap judgment on men engaged in an ordinary and legitimate way. On the other hand, it was alleged that if the resolution was not passed the manufacture of whisky during the months of January would be largely increased, and only a dollar and a half per gallon would be paid on it. It would fill the market for some time to come, and deprive the Treasury of the benefit of the increased tax.

Mr. MCDOUGALL, of California, (Dem.,) said it struck him as an act of injustice to interfere with contracts, as the passage of the bill would do.

Mr. FARWELL, of Maine, (Union,) said that the failure of Congress to tax whisky on hand had deprived the Treasury of the use of money enough to pay the soldiers of the army all due them, while it put this sum into the hands of a class of men who were not the best kind of citizens by any means.

Further consideration of the bill was postponed a short time to allow an alteration in its wording, suggested by Messrs. GRIMES and JOHNSON.

THE OATH FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. HARLAN, of Iowa, (Union,) moved to take up his resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary, to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill, requiring the citizens of the District of Columbia to take an oath of allegiance to the Government.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) thanked the gentleman from Iowa for introducing that resolution. At the same time he would call attention to the bill on the calendar which he (SUMNER,) had the honor to introduce, which, for some reason, unaccountable to him, had been reported on adversely by the Judiciary Committee. This bill provided that lawyers practicing in the courts of the United States should take the oath of allegiance. He was told that there were lawyers in the City of Washington, who declined to practice law because they were unwilling to take the oath which the Senators had taken, and which the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court took the day before entering upon his functions. Yet these same lawyers flaunted in the Supreme Court. He gave notice that he would call the attention of the Senate to this matter before long.

Mr. SAULSBURY, of Delaware, (Dem.,) did not propose to discuss the proposition. He only rose for the purpose of calling for the yeas and nays on it. He himself, although he believed that so far as it related to the Senators of the United States it was unconstitutional, did not object to the oath. He looked upon it as an act of unnecessary oppression on the part of the Government, which in times like these ought to be avoided. Was there any evidence before the Senate that old inhabitants of the District had given any trouble to the Government or Administration and its supporters, coming into power for the second time, flushed with success, and dreaming, perhaps, of the perpetuation of their power for years to come? Ought not the friends of the Administration to be satisfied with their late victories over political opponents?—or would they pursue them into the quiet walks of life, and seek out high-toned, honorable men and women of the city, and compel them to subscribe to any oath that might be dictated by the members of this Senate or supporters of this Administration? When a man is quietly pursuing his business, why not let him rest in peace, if doing nought against you?—or will you hunt him down and drive him out of the community? He did not think that the Senator from Iowa meant it as an act of oppression; but it was such in its character, and ought not to be tolerated by the Senate. The Senator from Iowa must have a very high appreciation of the enemies of the Government, if he supposed that a man who was a traitor would be bound by any oath, even if he should take it.

Mr. HARLAN replied to Mr. SAULSBURY, explaining the necessity of passing such an act as was proposed in the resolution. It was well known that there were traitors in the city; there were men who were continually furnishing supplies to the rebels; there were spies and informers also. This resolution proposed a measure that would ferret them out.

Mr. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, (Dem.,) opposed the resolution, taking grounds against test oaths.

THE WHISKY TAX.

Pending this discussion, Mr. SHERMAN asked for immediate action on the whisky tax measure. He thought it better not to alter a phrase of it.

Mr. HENDRICKS asked Mr. SHERMAN if this was to be the last of whisky taxation in the Senate.

Mr. SHERMAN replied that so far as he was concerned, it was; he did not know when it might come up again, as any Senator had a right to introduce the question at any time. He would say in reply to Mr. FARWELL, that if it had not been for his predecessor, Mr. FESSENDEN, the result as to the tax on stock on hand would have been different. He (SHERMAN) was last Winter, as now, opposed to the action which Congress saw fit to take. He had always been in favor of taxing the stock on hand.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Union,) was opposed to the bill before the Senate. It was not right to legislate in such a manner as to interfere with contracts, as the bill proposed.

Mr. SHERMAN further explained the bill. If it was not passed at once, from ten to twenty million of gallons of whisky would be manufactured in January, upon which only $1 50 per gallon would be paid. Then on the 1st of February, the manufacture would cease. The proposition had been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioners of Internal Revenue.

The bill was then put upon its passage as it came from the House and passed.

YEAS—Messrs. Brown, Collamer, Conness, Dixon, Farwell, Foot, Foster, Hall, Harlan, Henderson, Howard, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Wilkinson, Willey.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Cowan, Davis, Grimes, Hendricks, Johnson, McDougal, Powell, Richardson, Saulsbury, Trumbull and Van Winkle—12.

Absent or not voting, Messrs. Carlile, Chandler, Clark, Doolittle, Harding, Harris, Hicks, Howe, Morrill, Nesmith, Riddle, Wade, Wilson and Wright—14.

OFFICERS NOT ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO WEAR THE UNIFORM.

Mr. MCDOUGAL, of California, (Dem.,) introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of reporting a law requiring all officers of the army not on leave of absence to wear a uniform, which was adopted.

DUTIES ON THE UNIFORM OF THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) offered a bill to remit the duties on imported material used in the manufacture of the uniform worn by the Sisters of Charity, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

THE OATH FOR THE DISTRICT AGAIN.

Mr. HARLAN, of Iowa, (Union,) again called up his resolution in reference to the oath of allegiance in the District of Columbia.

Mr. SAULSBURY inquired what the Senator proposed should be done with persons who refused to take the oath.

Mr. HARLAN said the resolution was simply one of inquiry.

The Yeas and Nays were demanded on the passage of the resolution.

YEAS—Messrs. Athony, Clark, Collamer, Conness, Dixon, Farrell, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Hall, Harlan, Howard, Lane, of Indiana, Lane, of Kansas, Morgan, Pomeroy, Van Winkle, Wilkinson, Willey, Sherman, Sprague, Sumner, Ten Eyck and Trumbull—24.

NAYS—Messrs Brown, Buckalew, Cowan, Davis, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, Powell, Richardson and Saulsburg—10.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the resolution to repeal the Reciprocity Treaty.

Mr. SUMNER—I had intended on the consideration

(*Continued on the Eighth Page.*)

THE OPDYKE-WEED LIBEL SUIT.

Supreme Court—Trial Term.
Before Hon. Judge Mason.

George Opdyke vs. *Thurlow Weed.*—The trial of this cause was resumed yesterday. At the opening of the court, Mr. Pierrepont said: If your Honor please, you will remember that in the progress of the case yesterday, certain letters were ruled out of evidence. In the *Tribune* of this morning, these letters are published in the proceedings of the court of yesterday. I call your Honor's attention to it simply to say that you will remember that, yesterday, when the subject of whether we would consent to have any such letters appear, was under discussion, and somewhat warmly, your Honor stopped us all, and put an end to the matter; and we had, of course, no opportunity for any consultation whatever about it between ourselves until last evening. We are relieved this morning from what we had all together, on consultation, determined to do, by the letters appearing in the new paper. We had stated, in our opening, that this letter of Mr. Opdyke's, which is thus published, was not a fair reply, or real reply to any letter which had been received. That information we received from such a source, and with such particularity, that it seemed impossible that we could be mistaken upon that subject. The letter of Mr. Harris, which is published this morning in the *Tribune*, we wish to state, is a letter to which that letter of the 25th of September is a fair reply. The letter is as extraordinary as the information that we had received on the subject—that there was no letter to which this was a fair reply. But we wish here to-day to state that we do consider this a letter to which the other is a fair reply.

Mr. Field—If the court please, while the matter is under consideration, I beg to state that the recollection of the learned counsel in respect to what he said is not accurate. What he did say was this: "Would you believe it that this statement concerning this 'kind letter' which had been written to Mr. Opdyke, was, every word of it, a *lie*. Senator Harris never wrote him a word in reference to the subject; it was a mere concoction, and the very envelope that carried this letter, asking it to be published in the newspapers, contained a private note, asking to be allowed to use this trick and this fraud." Now they had this private letter of Mr. Opdyke's, which they call a trick; and it has no reference to a trick.

Mr. Pierrepont—I have no further remarks to make.

Defendant's counsel was about to proceed with reading the articles, containing the alleged libel.

Plaintiff's counsel objected to reading the whole of the articles, which were very long, and the great proportion entirely irrelevant to the subject of the libel.

Mr. Pierrepont—If anything is settled, it is that the articles from which the libels are selected may be read.

Court—I understand the rule to be, that the counsel may read all in the libel that has any reference to or can in any manner be said to relate to the subject the libel is founded upon. It is difficult to discriminate. Perhaps it is as well to let all go in if desired.

Mr. Evarts—We cannot divide it.

Plaintiff's counsel excepted to the admission of the articles at length.

Mr. Pierrepont then concluded the reading of the articles.

John C. Fremont was then called on the part of the defence, though out of order, as the counsel stated, in order to accommodate the witness in view of his engagements. He testified as follows: My residence during the last eight years has been California and in this city; I was the owner of mining property in California known as the Mariposa estate, about 44,000 acres; I had been owner and part owner about seventeen years; in the Summer of 1862 it became the subject of a stock incorporation; it had been worked since the Winter of 1845-9; the product was principally gold; there were other minerals in lesser quantity; it was worked by surface washing and regular mining in the vein: it had produced from surface washing a number of millions of gold; I cannot state the amount, as the accounts were loose; from regular mining I suppose it had produced about $3,000,000; it supported several thousand people; several companies were established on the property; that was the state of it at the time it became the subject of incorporation; I then owned five-eighths, and held the legal title to six-eighths; the remaining two-eights were owned by Frederick K. Billings and A. A. Selover, each one-eighth; the beneficial interest in the other one-eighth was in Trenor W. Parke; all these were Californians; since the incorporation they have all become residents here, or in the Eastern States; it was valued at $10,000,000; that valuation was fixed upon in all the different negotiations founded upon what it had produced regularly; it was first a subject of negotiation in San Francisco at that valuation, then in England, France and Germany; the entire property went with the corporation, including the shares of the other owners; everything that belonged to the estate, movable property and all; no other property went in that I am aware of; the property was subject to incumbrances, or liens, at the time the negotiations commenced, estimated to be something over $1,250.000; on settlement it was found that there was about $1,000,000 more required to pay the debt; the monthly interest account was about $13,000, the larger part being at two per cent. a month, and a large part of that compounding monthly: we undoubtedly took into account the debts, in estimating its value at $10,000,000, which was considered its value as it stood; the negotiations to form the company here commenced about the end of August, 1862; I was then very slightly acquainted with Opdyke; I knew him in 1856, in connection with the political campaign, as one of the members of the Republican party; I did not know Morris Ketchum prior to the time of the negotiations, in connection with politics—only generally, as a man of business here; I did not know Hoy prior, except by reputation; I had known Selover and Billings in California well, and I had personal acquaintance with Simon Stevens prior; he resided in this city, and was engaged in business here.

Q.—State how these negotiations commenced and how you were brought in connection with Opdyke, Field, Ketchum and Hoy concerning them? A—A few words of explanation will be necessary; as I have already stated various other negotiations had been attempted; in the Spring of 1861 I went to Europe with Fred. Billings with a view of procuring a loan to pay the debts of the estate and form it into a comoany; soon after our arrival there it was found the undertaking would be very difficult or impracticable, on account of the near prospect of a civil war; some attempts were made and some not very positive offers were received; they were not accepted; when the war broke out I returned to take part in the public service, leaving Mr. Billings to continue his attempts at negotiation; in the Summer of 1862 I returned from Virginia to this city and found the condition of my private affairs such, especially as regarded the Mariposa property, that it required my immediate attention; all the attempted negotiations had failed; Billings had tried in London and Paris; had returned to try in Philadelphia and New-York, and had then gone to Germany, and had failed there; the debts of the estate were very pressing, and it had been for some time in the hands of a mortgagee; it had been turned over into the possession of Mr. Parke, who had advanced a large sum upon it, to whom it had owed a large sum, and some other debts were worked out of the property; in that condition, in some conversation with Maj. Stevens, I proposed to give to him and others whom he might associate with him in the undertaking one-fourth of the property, for the consideration of procuring the amount necessary to pay the debts, and form it into such a company as was desired; about the 1st of September Stevens proposed the arrangement to Morris Ketchum, as I understood, and after various conversations Ketchum deputed Mr. Allen, who was about to go to San Francisco, to examine the estate and report upon its condition; Allen did so; he examined it in October, and reported in December, and the subject was then, or previously, communicated by Ketchum to Opdyke and Hoy; he associated them with him, and the negotiation went on until about the 1st of March, 1863, when Hoy was sent or went, on the part of himself and associates, to California, with a view to reëxamine the property, to ascertain if it was such as had been represented by the proprietors, as it had been confirmed to be by the report of Allen; in the meantime other negotiations had been concurrently carried on in California; there had been some offers made; Guille, whose principal house was in Paris, repeated an offer which had been made to me in 1861, viz.. to furnish or lend a million of dollars to pay off the debts, in consideration of which he was to receive as a bonus one half of the property, I to have the entire control or possession of it; Billings had made a proposition to two gentlemen, one or both of whom had been or were bankers of the estate in San Francisco, John Parrott and Mr. Loonan; his proposition on the part of the proprietors was, to divide the estate into tenths, to give me five-tenths, to Parrott and Loonan two-tenths, to each of the other proprietors one-tenth, and to outsiders two-tenths; these negotiations were pending; these gentlemen were to advance money to pay my portion of the debt, to be estimated only at a million; and they were to have an interest on the whole debt of one per cent a month, and to retain, in the proportion of ten to one, my stock until it was paid at the ordinary rate in California at that time was from 2 to 2½ per cent a month; the proposition was rejected by these gentlemen, they requiring to divide the property into eighths and to receive two-eights instead of two-tenths; it so stood in the early part of the negotiations; they subsequently came to believe that it would fail here, and that they could obtain the property on much better terms; they were creditors to a considerable amount; they finally came to demand that the estate should be divided into thirtieths, of which they were to receive 14; I 7, and each of the proprietors 3; Billings, who acted for me, also in California wrote me about that time, repeatedly that I must succeed in the negotiation here, or I would lose my estate there; that I had only the alternative of success here; this was about March, 1863; I then concluded to go on with the negotiation here; I considered that three-eights of the estate, with its debts paid, and the property put into a revenue-paying condition, was better than none at all; I therefore did everything in my power to carry forward the negotiation here; about the end of June the settlements were all agreed upon, the papers were executed and the company formed; bonds were to be issued to the amount of $1.500.000, which the debts were to be discharged; that was specified in the contracts drawn; in the progress of the negotiation my intention and understanding were that the debts were all to be paid—all that had accrued in undertaking to develop the estate and defend it against the attacks of the General Government; in the course of the negotiations that came to be changed in some way, so that what was strictly regarded as liens, such as held the estate, were to be paid; it was made a subject of the contracts.

Q.—While you were in Europe was the unsettled state of the title an embarrasment in the matter, and when was it removed? A.—It was finally removed by the issue of a patent in 1856 from the General Government; that had been a great impediment to negotiations in Europe and in this country, and to the proper working of the estate, and had been in a great measure the cause of the depressed condition of the estate—the embarrassment growing out of the attack of the General Government upon that title and many others in California; before these negotiations were ended here all that had passed away, and the title was assured, and it was purely a question of raising the debts from the property; one hundred thousand shares of stock were issued, at the par value of $100; Selover received 12,500 shares, Billings the same, and Parke the same; they have held some that they received then clear of all contribution; the balance, 62,500 shares, represented my five-eighths; under a written agreement which accompanied the contract, 25,000 shares became the property of the three gentlemen who engaged to form the company and obtain the money necessary to pay the debts, namely, Ketchum, Opdyke and Hoy; that left me 37,500 shares; of that, under the same written agreement, two thousand shares were paid to Mr. Field; no other distribution was made of that remaining amount, so far as affected this company, except two thousand shares to Stevens; that left 33,500 shares, of which 25,000 were placed in the hands of Ketchum, leaving me 8,500.

Q.—What became of that 25,000 to Ketchum? A.—It was made the subject of a written agreement between Ketchum and myself, of which I, probably, have a copy among my papers; (Mr. Field here offered a copy of the paper, which was identified, being dated May 19, 1863, and executed about that time;) this matter came up as one of the subjects of discussion at the close of the negotiation; it was required, I think, by Ketchum.

Q.—What did you understand was the disposition required of this additional 25.000 of stock? [Objected to as a transaction between the witness and Ketchum alone, and in no way connected with the plaintiff. Objection overruled: exception taken.] A.—Ketchum stated that the gentlemen who undertook to form this company here, and to be in some measure responsible for it, desired to be able to control it here rather than to have it controlled in California, as they were fearful that it might, if I should make any change in my ownership and transfer a large part of my shares; and that in view of the accidents to which I was professionally exposed, which might occur sooner or later, he wished to be protected against such contingencies; for that purpose he desired to retain control over that amount of stock in order to enable him to vote upon it; I regarded it as a concession, and, after some debate, yielded it; I regarded Ketchum's interest as in connection with others.

Q.—What did you understand to be the form or degree of control over these shares that was asked for? [Objected to. The Court—You may answer.] Was it simply the right to vote? A.—That was the reason given by Ketchum.

The Court—Q.—Still the stock was actually transferred? A.—It was transferred to him to hold in trust.

Mr. Evarts read the agreement between Fremont and Ketchum, transferring the 25,000 shares for a certain time, or until the bonds, not exceeding $1,400,000, were paid, when they were to be re-transferred: in the meantime, Ketchum was to vote always for Fremont, so long as they remained in his hands, and should use all his powers to make the dividends fifty per cent.

Q.—What caused the issue of $1,400,000 in bonds? A.—It was ascertained by Hoy, in California, that that would probably pay the debts; the nearest amount to which he could reach; the remainder was proposed to be used in further developing the property; the bonds were to be a first lien.

Q.—At what stage of the transaction did the payment of the 2,000 shares each to Stevens and Field come up? A.—The amount originally offered by me for this arrangement was quarter of the property; in the course of the negotiation, it came to be held by the three gentlemen, Ketchum, Opdyke and Hoy, that that quarter belonged principally to them, and that Stevens was not entitled to a very large share; there was some disagreement in regard to it, and as there had been a change in the form of the negotiation which gave to me a rather larger amount of shares than I would originally have been entitled to, I gave to Stevens myself voluntarily a certain amount, which amount comprehended both those amounts of 2,000 shares to Field and 2,000 to Stevens.

Q.—How and when did you learn that 2.000 shares were to be paid, or desired to be paid to Field? A.—From Field himself, shortly before the conclusion of the transaction, I think.

Q.—Were communications passing between you here and the California parties at the close of the transaction? A.—Constantly, very frequently, by letter and by telegraph; in the month of November I learned more distinctly that I must close it here; from the first to the close of the month we communicated daily by telegraph.

Q.—On what ground was there an agreement that you were to part with any shares to Mr. Field? A.—There had been an agreement to part with a certain number to him, embracing those that Field was to receive; I had no arrangement with Field in respect to the shares; his understanding was with Stevens.

Q.—Did you know it was 2,000 shares till Field informed you? A.—I did not.

Q.—Up to that time the agreement was whatever Field was to receive you were to pay? A.—I knew that it was to come from me, but not in that way; I did not know the amount; it was to be in consideration of his services as counsel and legal adviser in this negotiation; the proposal was originally made to Stevens to undertake to find men of sufficient financial strength to accomplish the negotiation, and to him the offer of one-fourth of the estate was made, with such associates as he could procure.

Q.—Then these payments to Field was in fact outside and in addition to the one-fourth? A.—They were, as it turned out.

Q.—What finally became of the 25,000 shares that went to Ketchum under this paper? (Objected to as in no way connected with the plaintiff.)

The witness further stated that he presumed Ketchum claimed the control of the company in the name of his associates, and that Opdyke was present at the time the proposition was made; the three gentlemen acted together.

The Court allowed the evidence to be given upon the statement of Mr. Evarts that he intended to connect the plaintiff with the transaction.

Witness—The agreement said it should be transferred, but it was issued originally to Ketchum at the time the other issues were made; the distribution was the subject of a written agreement; the whole of it was transferred by Ketchum to me; it was originally the subject of a suit on my part, but the suit was discontinued.

By the Court—Do you know whether Opdyke had any connection with this particular matter? A.—I do not distinctly; he may have had, but to what extent I do not know.

By the Court—Do you know that he had not? A.—No, Sir, not certainly.

Mr. Evarts—He knows the result.

Witness—Yes, Sir; it was transferred to me, or made subject to my control.

Q.—What was the result; how did it come back to you? (Objected to.)

The Court allowed the evidence, upon the statement of defendant's counsel that he would connect it with the plaintiff. (Exception taken.)

Witness—The transfer to me was upon an arrangement that I should sell 5,000 of these shares for 25 cents to Mr. Hoy, I believe, for himself or for Ketchum; I have understood from one of the parties that the object was to have as large a control still, in the same sense, of the stock.

Q.—What was the market price of the stock at the time you were to sell it at 25? (Same objection.) A.—It was considerably above 25—some 10 or 15 per cent, I believe; it was done, I think, in October, 1863; the stock was then sold at the public Board of Brokers.

Q.—In whose checks were you paid? A.—In two separate checks signed by James Hoy; Opdyke was not in any way connected with the checks; the two checks paid for the whole; I believe a million and a half of bonds have been issued; what amount applied to the payment of the debts I can only state from hearsay; it was a matter carried through while I was one of the directors; I believe the whole amount was applied to the payment of the debts; that question came up as between the company and myself; I think there were found to be something over $2,000,000 of liens; legally they might have been less, but upon arrangement with the creditors they amounted to that.

Q.—Do you remember anything about a parcel of $280,000 of those bonds being a subject of controversy between you and those associates? A.—About the time this suit began, I had understood that there was that amount unappropriated, out of which I required that the incumbrances which were not liens, should be paid, but my knowledge on that point is indefinite; I suppose I learned such to be the case; I commenced a suit to enforce the payment of those incumbrances by the company, and it was finally adjusted between us; what became of the bonds, I do not know; it is well to say, in this connection, that those debts, not liens, were finally paid by myself, and not by the company; I paid something over a quarter of a million—not that special amount of $280 000—which I contended those bonds ought to be applied to; I know John J. Howard, who was a resident of California; I formed his acquaintance in 1856 here as a member of the Republican party; our relations were quite intimate and confidential; I learned that he left for Europe some weeks ago.

Cross-examined by Mr. Field.—The best offer I got in Europe or anywhere else was the one which was repeated by a branch of the house in San Francisco, as I have stated, viz; one-half of the estate as a bonus, a loan of $1,000,000 to be returned with interest, and thus one-half of the profits to go to the old proprietors; that was subsequent to the prefection of the title; I saw the Rothchilds; Billings may have received better offers, but that was the best I heard from him; the offer to Billings in Philadelphia was to convert $750,000 of the indebtedness into 20-year 10 per cent bonds, for which the promoters of the enterprise were to receive from one-fifth to one-fourth of the estate; the disposition made with Ketchum was the best I was able to make subsequent to the confirmation of the title; when I returned from Virginia in 1862, besides the incumbrance of $1,250.000, Brumager had a claim of one-eighth of the estate, and Parke's claim was one which I discussed before recognizing it; it was one-sixteenth; the claim of Brumager had no foundation, but he made it; it was for $225,000 at two per cent a month compounded. Parkes' was for $400,000, embracing the other one; he claimed also on behalf of Loonan part of a claim amounting to several thousand dollars, to be paid in gold; there was also due workmen a large amount; I had ceased to receive remittances from the estate; the product should have been greater than the interest account, but I found the debt increasing; when I returned to California, I proposed to Stevens to sell the estate; after various conversations the result was this offer from me; it was through Stevens that Ketchum was brought in, and executed the deed of one-quarter the estate to Stevens and Ketchum in December, 1863; the agreement by which I gave him 7,000 shares was some time subsequently, if my memory serves me; (deed executed Dec. 12, 1863, produced to fix the date;) it was about that time that the articles of association were drawn and sent to Albany; there were discussions extending over nine or ten months; (paper of 24th of January referred to to fix date of agreement to transfer the 5,000 shares, which witness thought was later;) at that date I had made no arrangement with you about your fees; I authorized your retainer at the commencement of the negotiations; the arrangement with you I left to Stevens; I never knew what it was till you informed me—until the 2d of July; there was a conversation in your office on that day, which is identified by this paper, respecting the amount to be issued to Stevens, about which there was some discussion; it resulted in my inquiring of you the amount of your demand, or what you received.

Q.—Was not this the occurrence precisely? You preferred not then to issue it to Stevens, for certain reasons; I then asked you whether you had any objections to directing the issue to me immediately of what was to come to me? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And you immediately replied, "None at all?" A.—I remember that my answer was immediate to you; that I agreed to it, and wrote a note to Ketchum.

Q.—Do you remember saying, when I told you what it was, "Yes, you richly deserve it," and wrote the note? A.—I made some such remark.

Q.—Now, if my fees had been 5 shares or 5,000, would that have lessened what you were to receive from the establishment? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—The whole came from Stevens did it not? A.—It came from Stevens; that is, from the portion he was entitled to.

Q.—Was not the basis of the scheme, then, the issue of 36,000 shares of stock for the payment of the debt, and to get cash subscriptions? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—That would leave you one-half, or 32,000 shares, excluding any claim of Parke for one-eighth? A.—That was the arrangement to which we came in the last negotiation. (Objected to as not pertinent.)

Mr. Field—The claim is that these gentlemen, working on Fremont's political aspirations, proposed to put his estate into their hands for the purpose of making him a Presidential candidate.

The Court—I don't see how it reflects on the libel.

Mr. Field—I am only showing that he finally received not 32,000, but 37,500 shares, and realized as a residue more than a million of dollars more than the original offer, and that there was no exaction at all.

The court ruled the evidence admissible as part of the negotiation.

Question by the Court—State now what the arrangement was?

Witness—An arrangement of the kind you began to describe was made, as the first one, in which the debts were to be paid from the sale of a certain amount of stock set aside for the purpose; that arrangement was afterward changed, and it was provided that the debts were to be paid by funds issued upon the morigage of the property; that gave to the proprietors a larger amount of stock than they would have had if a part had been taken with which to pay the debts; I received a larger amount of stock in consequence.

Q.—During all these negotiations, was there any pressure upon you, on the part of any of these gentlemen, to get you to come into the arrangement? A.—No; there was a negotiation which they conducted on one side, and I here on the other; my copartners in San Francisco contributed their parts.

Q.—The urgency or pressure, if any, was it not on your part, to get it accomplished, rather than on theirs to get you to do it? A.—I think so; at least I felt as strong a disposition, or stronger, to carry it out, than they did; but I do not know what their motives were, more than that.

Q.—Was any unfair advantage taken of you by any of these gentlemen in any of these negotiations? A.—No, I think not.

Q—Now, to show how great the urgency was for a consummation of this affair, I ask you to look at this telegram, dated Nov. 4, 1862. Did you receive that? O, yes; I received this from Mr. Billings: "Allen left by over route; Doyle takes powers; matters press; relief or ruin; you must do something—Fredk. Billings.

[Counsel produced a large number of telegrams, which were identified by the witness, and read some of them urging the necessity of an arrangement, and the need of coin to pay the Park claim and others.—"Dec. 9, 1862. Park gives possession, if his accounts are passed at $1,400,000 in coin. Take possession if you consent to pass his account."

Jan. 16, 1863. "Your position with Ketchum makes it inconsistent with me to longer hold your power of attorney; I will substitute any one you name. . . Ketchum only paid currency. . . Do not be surprised if you lose the whole estate; after your gallant fight, I grieve that on the eve of victory, you should only have defeat."]

Q.—In all the negotiations you had with the gentlemen named by you in this examination, did they not honorably and fairly carry out their various agreements with you to which you have referred? A.—I think they have; you remember there were controversies which were adjusted as they came up, growing out of our different interpretations of the agreement.

Q.—In point of fact, the debts proved to be a great deal more than was expected? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—It was expected that the debts and incumbrances would be one and a half millions, and they turned out to be over two millions, and a large number of private debts which they paid in addition? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Who is Mr. Doyle, referred to in the telegrams? A.—Mr. John T. Doyle, a lawyer in San Francisco; he brought powers to act for Billings and Sellover; there were long negotiations with him here; I came to Mr. Field's house, in negotiations with him, sometimes in the night, sometimes in the evening, and sometimes in the morning; there were long discussions with him.

Q.—What was the difficulty with him in regard to arrangement? Was it not that the other two coowners, Billings and Sellover, insisted upon certain terms which the gentlemen here were not willing to give? A.—Some of it was; I think the principal difficulty was with Mr. Doyle himself; he was quite an impracticable man; I know at one time you asked him if he could himself write anything, to which he would agree as his arrangement, and he did not succeed in doing it.

Q.—While Mr. Doyle was in San Francisco, was there not a vast deal of negotiations going on in reference to the matter? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—State how long this negotiation was? A.—I can only say they were long, and difficult, and complicated, because some of the proprietors of the estate were in California; it required to be examined very particularly, to see whether the statements made by the proprietors were borne out by the facts; that, coupled with the fact that the money to be paid was large, made the negotiations long, tedious and laborious. I know Mr. Field had a great deal to do; he was very much occupied with the negotiations; he gave a great deal of time and attention to it, and a great deal of care necessarily, from the time I first spoke of to the time they were consummated.

Q.—Are your relations with these gentlemen still friendly? A.—They are.

Q.—Are your relations with Mr. Ketchum intimate and confidential? A.—They are; he is my banker; my relations with Mr. Field are confidential and friendly; they are the relations of counsel and client; he is still my counsel, and until recently he had quite a large number of suits of mine in his hands; within a short time a settlement of several of them took place.

Q.—I call your attention to this passage: "More than a year ago Mr. Opdyke and others reminded Gen. Fremont that when a candidate for the Presidency in 1856 he was weakened by pecuniary embarrassments." Is that true? A.—That statement is not correct.

Q.—Was there one word mentioned to you on political subjects by these gentlemen? A.—There may have been; there was nothing said to me that was personal to myself, as intimated there—nothing of that kind.

Q.—And that as his friends intended to run him again, it would be wise to put his affairs in better shape." Did that occur? A.—I have no recollection of anything of that kind; I am very sure there was nothing of that sort.

Q.—It proceeds: "The General assented." Is that true or false? A.—The character of that is shown by the previous testimony.

Q.—"Giving to Messrs. Opdyke, D. D. Field and Ketchum a schedule of his debts." Is that so? A.—A schedule of the debts of the estate was given to these gentlemen early in the negotiation—one brought by Mr. Doyle and another by Mr. Stevens—at the time of the offer, in the first conversation; it was necessary to make them acquainted with it; not a schedule of my private debts, but the debts of the estate; the list I gave was a list of the debts of the estates; they were not required to pay my private debts.

Q.—The $280,000 bonds you have been asked about, were they not all applied to the payment of the liens? A.—I believe that they all were; I so understood it; the accounts of the company show they have been.

Re-direct.—Are you able to say that, during the period of time these negotiations covered, you had no political conversation with Mr. Field or Mr. Opdyke, or any of those other gentlemen? A.—No, I cannot say that; but I can say very distinctly that no conversation of that character took place.

Q.—None in which your debts were brought in connection with the subject of political purposes? A.—No; I can say so distinctly: for the reason that I myself intended to avoid, and did avoid, any such conversation as that; there were the usual preliminary conversations that occur between men when they meet together—political and military—but nothing personal; I intended to avoid such conversations, and did; I did not intend that gentlemen with whom I had business relations should suppose that for that reason I would attempt to obtain their friendship in any other way.

Q.—You were nominated for President during the last campaign? A.—Yes.

Q.—What was the beginning and end of those negotiations in point of time? A.—I think about the first of September, 1862; the proposition was made to Mr. Ketchum, and he was paid on the 2d of July, 1863.

Q.—During that time, how many occasions did you have for professional interviews with Mr. Field? A.—There were many such occasions; it would not be possible to remember them; they were very frequent, because the negotiation was difficult and long; a meeting would usually take place on the receipt of any telegram, or letter, or upon a reply; with the detail's in California we had nothing to do here, except to receive the reports, and be informed of what progressed there; there were frequent letters and telegrams; probably on some occasions letters and telegrams were received from California daily.

Q.—With the exception of the visit of Mr. Doyle, the attorney, was there any agent from the other side with whom those interviews were needed to be had by Mr. Field? A.—Simply Doyle.

Q.—Was Mr. Billings a lawyer? A.—Yes, and Parke also; Selover was not; he was engaged in other business at San Francisco.

Q.—Did the shares of Park, or Billings, or Selover contribute to any of these burdens of getting this property into shape, or did it all fall upon your five-eighths? A.—It has all fallen on my five-eighths; there is still an unsettled controversy on that point with those gentlemen; but, as it now stands, it has fallen upon my five-eighths.

Q.—Do I understand you rightly, that your proposition to Simon Stevens was to part with one-fourth of the estate, to cover all things in bringing it into availability? A.—Yes; 25,000 shares covered that proposition.

Q.—The 7,000 shares more were to go to Mr. Stevens, and include whatever was to be paid to counsel, and what was actually paid Mr. Field as counsel? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—In what stage of the matter did that 7,000 shares additional come up? A.—It appears by the contract made with Mr. Stevens that it came up in January.

Q.—Those negotiations in Europe to which your attention has been called were all broken off at a period that the pending or threatening civil war prevented negotiations? A.—Yes, Sir; was informed that in the near prospect of civil war, it would be impossible to make any advantageous arrangement in London; Mr. Billings wrote to me from Germany that, if the estate were of solid gold, no arrangement could be made there; I acquiesced in that view.

Q.—Was there any dispute or difficulty as to the right of the other owners—Selover Park and Billings—that these gentlemen here had to attend to; was not their shares fixed and understood as between them and you? A.—Yes, absolutely.

Q.—These gentlemen here did no, do anything toward arranging their relation to the property? A.—No; they might have contributed a friendly aid; there was no dispute in which these gentlemen were involved; the controversy was between Mr. Park and myself, so far as there was any; these other parties had nothing to do with it.

Q.—Did they contribute any money toward working or arranging any of the difficulties between you and any of these associates? A.—They did, to the extent of advancing money to me personally—amounts which were required in settlement.

Q.—Of the debts of the estate? A.—No; in respect to the portion of those debts which belonged to the different proprietors: there was such an advance made in the case of Major Selover—a temporary advance by Mr. Ketchum, as my banker.

Q.—Did any of these proprietors pay any money of their own in discharging any of the debts of this estate,—whether liens or not liens,—or were they all provided for and discharged out of the credit of the new company? A.—I suppose that they were finally to be provided for out of the credit of the new company; whether or not, in the early stages of the existence of the company, these gentlemen advanced money themselves, or took a certain number of bonds, I do not know; I have understood that they did, but I do not know.

Q.—But otherwise, do you know of any contribution of money or property, in any way, toward making up the capital of this company, which was held for its debts, and which its stock represented, except the Mariposa property? A.—No.

Re-cross—Q.—Did they not advance the whole money, to the amount of $1.500.000 to pay the debts of the estate? A.—I have answered that; I do not know whether they advanced the money and took the bonds, or whether the lands were sold; I know they obtained money and the debts were paid; I did not know of bonds selling at 70; recently they have been quoted at par; they have been below par; they were not below par, I think, at the formation of the company.

Q.—You were asked if you were a candidate for the Presidency; did any one of these gentlemen do anything whatever in reference to your nomination? A.—Certainly not, to my knowledge; if you mean to ask whether these gentlemen were politically friendly to me or not, I can say that I never considered them so, except perhaps Mr. Hoy, and of him I know nothing particularly.

Q.—I think you will say emphatically that, so far as your counsel is concerned, you understood he was not? A.—Yes; I never held him to be a political friend.

Q.—In the course of the negotiations, were there not a great number of telegrams back and forth from California? A.—There were many telegrams, sometimes an expense of $150 a day for telegrams, day after day.

Q.—Why did you give the subsequent 7,000 shares to Mr. Stevens? A.—Because of some disagreement between the other gentlemen—Ketchum, Opdyke and Hoy—as to the amount he should receive; he had no right to claim it from me; he might have had a right to claim it from the other gentlemen; I gave it voluntarily, for the purpose of facilitating negotiation.

Q.—Except the suits settled, are your other suits in Mr. Field's hands? A.—Yes; one is by Mr. Lorin Jones against me.

Re direct examination: Q.—Do you know whether Mr. Stevens received any part of the 25,000 shares that went to Ketchum, Opdyke and Hoy? A.—I do not know; I have not been informed he did.

Re-cross: I presume that Mr. Ketchum and his friends advanced Hoy's expenses to California; I did not hear of their being paid any other way; they paid expenses of telegrams, amounting, I was informed, to $150 a day for a period.

Re-direct: Do not know the amount of Hoy's expenses; I did not ask these gentlemen to advance these expenses during the progress of the negotiation, as personal debts of mine; I understood, as a matter of course, that they were expenses belonging to the formation of the company.

Thomas C, Fields, sworn | Examined by defendant's counsel.

I was employed as counsel by the Committee of Supervisors on Riot Claims, on behalf of the City and County; went there first on August 20th, 1863; claimants made written statements, and my examination was in the nature of a cross-examination on those statements. When we came to the claim of Mr. Parker, Mr. Blunt said to me that he desired to investigate this claim himself, for the reason, as he stated, that he was an expert at the business, and he thought he could condnct it better or as well as I could; he said he did not desire me to be present; I was in the room, conducting other examinations, at the time the examination of this claim was proceeding; I heard portions of the testimeuy, as I was sitting near; when Mr. Blunt was ready to report I protested on the part of the city; I objected to the action of the Committee upon the claim, and stated that I considered it my duty, on behalf of the city, to suggest the propriety of examining witnesses on the other side, that all the parties that had been examined, with perhaps one exception, were the agents or employes of Mr. Farley or Mr. Opdyke; I used Mr. Opdyke's name at the time; I stated I thought General Whitney, who was in the city, and who had been four years Superintendent of the Springfield Armory, should be examined in regard to the arms, as he was familiar with guns and with with machinery for making them, and with this very arm; I stated this to the committee, to Mr. Blunt; they were all, or a majority of them, in the room; Mr. Blunt said he was satisfied, that he was ready to report on the claim, and ready to act upon it; I then stated that it was a matter, as the Mayor was connected with it, and they were all members of the City Government, about which there might be some public discussion, and I suggested the propriety of having the investigation as thorough and as exact as it had been in other cases; it laid over a day or two; no witness were examined, and the claim was passed; I was present when it was passed; Mr. Purdy, Mr. Opdyke, Mr. Ely, Mr. Blunt, Mr. Davis, and the Comptroller were present; I think a full committee; Mr. Opdyke made a statement in regard to the claim; I think he said that a large portion of the claim came to him; that he was interested, and did not desire the committee to be controlled by what he said.

Q.—What did he say further? A.—I do not know, only he said that the loss had been more than the claim, in his judgment; as they were passing on the claim, I suggested to Mr. Purdy the indelicacy of Mr. Opdyke remaining present when the vote was taken, or voting on the claim; Mr. Purdy suggested to Mr. Opdyke, and Mr. Opdyke either walked out of the room, or to the door, when the vote was taken; the claim was then passed, after a deduction to $199,700.

Q.—It was not referred to the fire Committee, or any one? A.—No, sir; it was passed, I think, the second meeting after the investigation; one gentleman proposed that they should pass the claim, deducting the odd cents; another suggested that that would be a rediculous reduction; I think the suggestion of $199.700 was made by the Comptroller.

Q.—Were there other claims for guns beiore the Committee? A. Yes, quite a number; the examinations on those other claims, were most thorough and extended, to my mind; Mr. Blunt had the supervision of those claims, too; witnesses were examined to reduce the amount; I recollect the claims of Mr. Emerson, Mr. Remington, and one represented by Major Taylor; there was a most thorough investigation of those cases, and witnesses examined on both sides; I was present when several were investigated.

Q.—Did you have any conversation with Mr. Opdyke in relation to this matter? A.—Not in relation to the claim; I had in relation to the contract for manufacturing guns; it was before the fire; Mr. Opdyke informed me that he had a contract with the patentee, by which he was to advance certain money, and I got the impression that he was to receive a percentage of the profits—I think 60 or 65 per cent.

Cross-examined—There was no other case before the committee of the destruction of a gun factory, that I know of; the other cases of guns were of parties who had guns stored, or where there were guns in hardware stores; I did not take part in all the claims that were disposed of; other investigations were conducted by single Supervisors, sometimes one member, sometimes another; subpœnas were issued for witnesses in some cases; I suggested in this case to send for Mr. Whitney, Mr. McNiel I think, the patentee himself, and some others; Mr. Whitney had examined the machinery and was familiar with it.

Q.—Do you mean to say your recollection is distinct that you suggested Mr. Opdyke's leaving the room? A.—It is very distinct; Mr. Opdyke had said nothing about leaving the room before I suggested it; if he had I would not have suggested it; I do not think this claim was put to the vote more than once.

Q.—Was any other claim put to the vote while Mr. Opdyke was there? A.—There may have been, but I think Mr. Opdyke was sent for when this claim came up to be passed upon; I think Mr. Purdy stated he would not consent to the passage or consideration of the claim unless the Mayor and Comptroller were present, and he sent for them.

Edgeworth Brown sworn: Examined by defendant's counsel—Have had an experience of ten years in selling machinery, and five or six years in the trade; am engaged selling machinery for the Stover Machine Company; machinery in use from early in 1862 to July, 1863, would depreciate forty to fifty per cent.; the tools used in a gun factory would depreciate about the same; after a shop is once started and complete, 150 men being employed, two or three men would be enough to keep the tools in order; the machinery that we [Stover Machine Company] put into the factory must necessarily have depreciated from the time it went in up to the time of the fire; we furnished a large lot of milling machines and some engine lathes; I am now connected with the Stover Machine Company; I have examined the books; I made out the list produced here and used in evidence; it is a correct list of what we furnished this factory.

Cross-examined.—There are two kinds of milling machines; they vary in price; the price at which we sold was about $265; from December, 1862, to July, 1863, machinery would depreciate from 10 to 15 per cent.; can't say how soon machinery in a gun factory would be used up; when I speak of depreciation in value, I mean what it would bring in the market, if taken out of the factory as second-hand; Mr. Stover is not connected with the factory now; can't say when he left; the value of an engine-lathe depends very much upon the number of inches of swing. The witness was examined as to the value of engine lathes and drills, &c., and counsel for the plaintiff put in evidence eight bills made out by the Howe Machine Co., for machines supplied Mr. Marston in February, March and April, 1862; in which four screw lathes, freight and carriage were charged, $691; one milling machine, carriage and freight, $279; one milling machine, milling jaw and freight, $303; another milling machine, freight and carriage, $279; two milling machines, freight and carriages, $598.

Philip Tillinghast sworn, examined by defendent's counsel—I am a commission merchant, of the firm of Hunt, Tillinghast & Co.; had a conversation with Mr. Opdyke after the fire of July; I told him I had a letter from a friend who was making guns for the Government, and had about filled his contract, who would like to deliver some to him; he reolied that he did not want any guns; that he had no gun contract.

Wm. C. Churchill was sworn and examined by defendant's counsel—In 1845 or 1846, I first furnished army blue cloth to the Government; along to 1858, had contract with the Quartermaster's office in Philadelphia; in 1861 Col. Crossman was Quartermaster; in 1861 I had a contract with him for army-blue and sky-blue cloth; I made three contracts for Mr. Opdyke with the Quartermaster; the first was for 15,000 yards full blue cloth; the second for 65,000 yards do.; the third for 16,000 yards do.; all about the Fall of 1861, or early Winter of 1862; my brother and Mr. Hitchcock had a contract with the Government for 28.000 blue infantry coats about the same time; Mr. Opdyke executed it, or parties connected with him; I think my brother was to have a shilling a coat after they were delivered and paid for by the Government; I do not know of any other contract in which Mr. Opdyke was interested; I had an interest in this last contract; the claims of Mr. Hitchcock and my brother were assigned to me, and I charged it to Mr. Opdyke, from whom I had bought goods, for which I owed him; it will be turned upon my debt in settling; I settled with my brother for the 12½ cents a coat.

Q.—Did you go to Philadelphia to get any clothes turned in or sold to the Quartermaster? A.—I do not know that I went particularly with reference to these goods; I attended to them while there, and urged their passage at the request of the parties who manufactured them, Mr

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.			
City of Cork	Dec. 24	New-York	Liverpool
Cuba	Dec. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Kangaroo	Dec. 31	New-York	Liverpool.
Iowa	Dec. 31	New-York	Liverpool
Erin	Dec. 31	New-York	Liverpool.
Lafayette	Jan. 4	New-York	Havre
Africa	Jan. 4	Boston	Liverpool
Germania	Jan. 7	New-York	South'ton.
City of London	Jan. 7	New-York	Liverpool
Australasian	Jan. 11	New-York	Liverpool
Washington	Feb. 1	New-York	Havre
FROM EUROPE.			
Louisiana	Dec. 6	Liverpool	New-York.
Kangaroo	Dec. 7	Liverpool	New-York.
North American	Dec. 8	Liverpool	Portland.
Africa	Dec. 10	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Doublin	Dec 10	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Manchester	Dec. 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	Dec. 17	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Dec. 24	Liverpool	Boston.
China	Dec. 31	Liverpool	New-York.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Montezuma	Dec. 22	New-York	Jamaica.
Havana	Dec. 24	New-York	Havana.
Liberty	Dec. 24	New-York	Havana.

For California.

Ocean Queen	Dec. 23	New-York	Aspinwall.
North Star	Jan. 4	New-York	Aspinwall.
Costa Rica	Jan. 13	New-York	Aspinwall.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *St. David*, via Portland, will close on Friday, at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent, by the *City of Cork*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The Mails for New-Orleans.

The mails for Kingston, Jamaica, by the *Montezuma*, will close Thursday at 1 P. M.

The mails for Havana, by the *Liberty*, will close on Saturday at 2 P. M.

For the South Pacific.

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America, by the *Ocean Queen*, will close at 10:30 A. M. on Friday.

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STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
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Are now offering their large stock of DRESS GOODS, bought principally at auction, at a great sacrifice on the cost of importation—consisting in part of
SILKS, in great variety,
OTTOMAN VELOURS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
IRISH POPLINS, PLAID POPLINS,
MERINOES, VALENCIAS,
WOOL PLAIDS,
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FRENCH AND AMERICAN PRINTS,
Also, the largest assortment of fine quality
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At half the cost of importation, having purchased at auction the entire stock of several importers.
Fine quality LADIES' UNDRESSED KID GLOVES at $1, worth $1 75.
MANCHETTE KID GLOVES at $1 25, worth $2 25.
MANCHETTE WHITE, BLACK and assorted colors.
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WOOL GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, at half price.
GENTLEMEN'S KIDS in White and assorted colors, at $1 50, worth $2 50.
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New Silks for the Holidays.
New Cloaks for the Holidays.
New Shawls for the Holidays.
New French Merinos for the Holidays.
New Poplins and Ottomans for the Holidays,
New Dress Goods for the Holidays.
New Delaines and Prints for the Holidays.
New Lace Curtains for the Holidays.
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We shall offer, at greatly reduced prices, on MONDAY, Dec. 5, our large stock of
CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
consisting of all sizes ladies', gent's and children's tape-bordered, hemstitched, printed, and embroidered, and of the newest and best styles, in great variety.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

DAMASK CLOTHS.
AND
NAPKINS,
to match all the different sizes, suitable for "Dinners" and "Suppers," of the best qualities and the newest patterns. Also, Doyles, Lunch Cloths and Napkins, Chocolate Napkins, fine Bed Linens and Towels, in great variety, just opened for the coming Holidays. Persons wishing to make presents in the above line of goods, will find it to their advantage to examine our stock.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

FLOOR LINENS.
All widths, suitable for dancing cloths, made and put down, if required.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway,
will offer on MONDAY, Dec. 5, their large and finely-assorted stock of
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
to which they have just received large additions of the newest and richest styles in tapestry, velvet, embroidered, printed and damask, suitable for the approaching holidays.

LACE CURTAINS.
New designs, just received.
PATON & CO.,
No. 241 Broadway.

MACHINE NEEDLES.
HAND NEEDLES.
BARTLETT'S Needle Factory, No. 442 Broadway.
HACKLE PINS,
GILL PINS, &c., &c.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY—All kinds of Children's Cloaks and Suits, Dresses, Blankets, Basques, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c.
Ladies' Embroidered Chemises, Nightgowns, Yokes. Ladies' ready-made Under Garments, Fluted Hkfs.
Initials and Coats of Arms embroidered on Handkerchiefs, Table Linen and Bed Clothes.
Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for Embroideries executed perfectly.

HOLIDAY TRADE.—JUST RECEIVED FROM Paris, elegant morocco traveling, toilet and shopping bags for ladies' and gentlemen's use. Wholesale and retail, JOHN CATTNACH, manufacturer and importer, No. 86 Broadway, corner of Wall-st., and No. 700 Broadway, near 4th-st.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.—NEW STYLES IN cloaks and dress ornaments, just received from Paris. Also, wide belting and buckles, velvet ribbons and trimming ribbons, black lace, Shetland and barege veils. N. B.—French corsets at reduced prices. At ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, 19th-st., east side.

A FEW ELEGANT REAL PARIS BROCHE long-shawls, from auction, suitable for presents, at $40, $50, $65 and $75, worth $50, $60, $75 and $100.
GEORGE KEYES, No. 343 8th-av.

DRY GOODS.

SILKS FOR EVENING WEAR.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS have just received a full assortment of CHOICE COLORS, in a beautiful quality of Dress Silk at less than cost; also
BLACK SILKS IN SUPERIOR MAKES;
MERINOES AND EMPRESS CLOTHS IN ALL COLORS;
PLAID DRESS GOODS OF ALL KINDS;
DE LAINES, SHIRTS, &c., FOR PRESENTS.
No. 423 Broadway and No. 305 Canal-st.

MILLINERY.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
HOLLIDAY AND OPERA BONNETS,
WM. SIMMONS, No. 637 Broadway.

FRENCH MILLINERY BELOW COST—Mrs. DAVIDSON, No. 38 University-place, respectfuly informs ladies preparing for the holidays, that, in order to close the business of the season, she now offers her rich selection of Visiting and Reception bonnets at prices much below cost.

CHILDREN'S BONNETS FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.—Also, velvet bonnets of every color. Great bargains this week. Prices reduced. L. BINNS, Millinery, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Niblo's theatre. Children's hats at $6, worth $10; velvet bonnets at $15, worth $25.

LACE CURTAINS—VERY RICH. FOR THE Holidays, from auction, at $20, $25 and $30 per pair; Broadway prices $25, $30 and $40.
GEORGE KEYES, No 343 8th-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.
Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.
TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.
We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.
Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

TO MANUFACTURERS.
A very valuable and extensive water power in this State is now offered to the public. Stream never less than 3,000 horse power. Water beautifully clear, mostly from springs. Railroad communication with this city. Land lies convenient for mills and tenements. Prices low.
Cash advances in some cases made to aid in construction of buildings.
Apply at the office of TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

FINE PLATED WARE,
Manufactured by the
MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY.
Tea sets, urns, casters, wine casters, soup tureens, vegetable dishes, &c., &c.
In great variety.
HIRAM YOUNG, No 20 John-st.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
ONLY COME AND SEE
TURKEYS THAT WEIGH
THIRTY POUNDS.
The choicest Poultry ever seen, and fatted especially for our customers. Excelsior Hams, English Bacon, Cheddar and Double Gloucester Cheese. Choice Table Butter by the single package, cheap.
MOORE & LEBRETON,
Produce and Provision Merchants,
No. 69 Broad-st.,
New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the city to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn Long Island, N. Y.

VALENTINES.
I am now manufacturing, and ready to fill orders. Catalogues sent free on addressing
B. W. HITCHCOCK,
Valentine Headquarters, No. 14 Chambers-st., N. Y.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally.
JESSE G. KEYS

AT A MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, held at the Comptroller's Office, Wednesday Evening, Dec. 21, 1864, the following resolutions, offered by Deputy Comptroller Storrs, were unanimously adopted:
Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty to remove from amongst us our esteemed friend and associate AUGUSTUS PURDY; and,
Whereas, He has been known as a trustworthy public officer and faithful friend, it is due to his memory that we place upon record the estimation in which we held him. Always kind in his social relations, his generosity of heart having so commingled with his official duties that those who knew him solely as a public officer have cause to regret not only the loss of a faithful servant of the people, but also a gentleman of courteous manners, of accommodating nature, and who combined in himself all those qualities of head and heart which ever make men conspicuous for true manhood; therefore,
Resolved, That in the death of Augustus Purdy, the Finance Department of the City of New-York has lost an efficient and intelligent officer; and that in the loss of so useful a citizen and worthy man, the community has cause for sorrow; while we who knew his value feel that his place cannot be filled in our friendship, or his worth overestimated in any relation in life.
Resolved, That to the family of our late friend, Augustus Purdy, we tender our sincerest sympathy in their great affliction, and that a copy of these resolutions, suitably engrossed, be transmitted to them.
Resolved, That the members of the Finance Department will attend the funeral of our late esteemed friend, Augustus Purdy, and that a committee of three be appointed to make the necessary arrangements.
Resolved, That the foregoing be published under the direction of the Secretary.
W. H. DIKEMAN, Chairman.
JAMES J. GUMBLETON, Secretary.

FOR SALE—THE INTERIOR FIXTURES OF the Greene-st. Synagogue, comprising platforms, pulpit, railings, 100 nine-feet benches, chandelier and other gas fixtures, carpets, &c. For particulars, apply to I. J. SALOMON, President, No. 104 Duane-st.

NOTICE.—AN ELECTION FOR FIVE TRUSTEES of the Greenwood Cemetery, will be held at the office of the Cemetery, No. 30 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst., between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock P. M.
J. A. PERRY, Secretary.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING-MACHINE FOR SALE—With a handsome walnut case, all in perfect order, and but little used; has all the recent improvements; worth $160; will sell it for $100. Apply at No. 82 Lexington-av., after 5 P. M.

LARGE FAMILY SLEIGH FOR SALE—Capable of holding six persons; has been but little used, and is as good as new. Also, a first-rate one-horse sleigh. Inquire of Mr. YETMAN, No. 96 Broome-st.

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS OF ALL KINDS. Priced catalogues sent gratis by
JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
No. 924 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

STEREOPTICONS AND MAGIC LANTERNS.—Priced catalogues sent gratis, by
JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
No. 924 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name of McCREDY & ARMOUR, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partners will sign in liquidation.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1864. DENNIS A. McCREDY,
PAUL J. ARMOUR.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1864.
HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH US MR. CHARLES H. DABNEY, the business of our firm will, from this date, be continued under the name of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

REVIEW OF GOLDWIN SMITH IN THE AMERICAN MONTHLY FOR JANUARY.—Also, Political Preaching, National Greatness, The Monks and their Days, Sewing Girl, Fall of Ratharia, Nebular Hypothesis, Edgar Poe, Serpent's Fascination, &c., &c. No. 37 Park-row, or American News Company.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION USE the purest Nitrous Oxide, made fresh every day by Dr. COLTON, (the originator,) and extract teeth without pain, or make no charge. Teeth inserted in the best manner. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED, economical woman, as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of baking; the best of city reference given from her last employer. Call at No. 46 West 41st-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.

WANTED—A PLACE BY A WHEELER & WILSON'S operator, in a private family, to go out by the day; can cut and baste dresses; has city reference. Address ENGLISH SEAMSTRESS, No. 282 Mulberry-st., top room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF well-recommended German girls, for general housework, &c., at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH GIRL to do the work of a small private family; has the best of references from where she has worked before. Call for two days at No. 248 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH GIRL, as chambermaid and laundress, or as laundress. Satisfactory city references given. Apply at No. 9 Patchin-place, corner of West 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as cook, washer and ironer; would go a short distance in the country; good City references. Can be seen for two days at 7 Desbrosses-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION in a private family; is a good cook, an excellent washer and ironer, and a good baker; has the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 169 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and plain sewer. Call at No. 165 West 18th-st., rear, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as chambermaid, or care of children. Call at No. 83 West 19th-st, in the rear.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN A private family; is a protestant without incumberance, and fully capable as groom or coachman; understands training horses to saddle for ladies or gentlemen; can be highly recommended. Address W. T., No. 50 Fourth av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH gardener, a middle aged man with good reference, who understands gardening in all its branches; competent to take the whole charge of a place. Apply at the German Servants' Institute, No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor place.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A SINGLE Protestant man, of good reference, as farmer and gardener; can take charge of a place if required. Gentlemen wanting a good man can address W. N., Box No. 206 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER, time-keeper, collector, or out-door clerk, by a competent man; salary not so much an object as employment; best of references given. Address W. G., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN in business in the country, in the city as salesman or bookkeeper in any wholesale business; best reference can be given. Address ROSE, Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waiter, in a private family; can be well recommended. Call, or address WAITER, No. 61 Elm-st., corner of Leonard.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESMAN, BY a young man, who has four years' experience in the clothing business; has no objection to the country. Address SALESMAN, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHman as waiter; best of city references. Address or apply to J. A., No. 45 3d-av.

TO STATIONERS—THE ADVERTISER A young man of steady habits, honest and industrious, desires a situation as salesman or general clerk with some stationery establishment in this city; has had seven years' experience in a down-town stationery store, and is thoroughly acquainted with the detail of the business, in every department; satisfactory references given. Views as to salary moderate. Address STATIONER, Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE-PAINTER; one that is competent to take charge of the painting department of a coach manufactory; one that is a varnish finisher; desire him to take charge of the hands in his department; references required. Address J. & B. BRUCE, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—A COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED gardener, who knows the care of hot and green houses, and loves his profession, can find a permanent pleasant situation in a private place, any time before Feb. 10, 1865. Address AMATEUR, Box No. 179 *Times* Office, New-York.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A COOK who thoroughly understands cooking; she must be very neat, and produce references from places where she has lived at least a year. Call at No. 114 East 21st-st., between 8 and 9 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—IN A GROCERY, A YOUNG MAN 18 or 20 years of age. One residing with his relatives preferred. Apply to JOS. McKEE & SON, No. 292 Broome-st., between 1 and 2 P. M.

WANTED—BY AN IMPORTING AND JOBBING lace house, a young man capable of taking charge of their making-up department. Address, with references, to Box No 425 Post-office.

POLITICAL.

REORGANIZATION OF THE UNION PARTY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the State Central Committee to settle and adjust all difficulties, and reorganize the Union party of the City and County of New-York, have agreed upon a plan of reorganization, which we have submitted to the Executive Committee of the State Central Committee, and which has been approved by said committee, and is as follows:
FIRST—The organization to be by Assembly Districts.
SECOND—The organizations to be represented in a Central Committee, to be composed of seven delegates from each Assembly District, and each local Assembly organization to have a President, First and Second Vice-Presidents, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, and Treasurer.
And for the purpose of carrying into effect the foregoing plan of organization, the undersigned have appointed two persons residing in each Assembly District, who are each authorized to appoint a clerk to assist them in making the enrollment.
The enrollment to be made as follows: One Clerk shall take and enter the name and residence of each person presenting himself to be enrolled in one book, and the other Clerk shall enter the name and residence in another book alphabetically arranged, before the next name is recorded.
When the enrollment is completed, the Inspectors shall seal up each book before adjourning, in the presence of those in attendance by binding it with tape and signing their names across the seal, and said books shall not be opened under any pretence whatever until the opening of the polls for the election.
The enrollment to take place at the places hereafter designated, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 21st and 22d of December, 1864, from 6 to 10 o'clock P. M., and the election to be held at the same place, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 23d of December, the polls to be open from 6 to 10 P. M.
All persons who shall affirm that they voted for and supported Abraham Lincoln for President, at the last Presidential election, shall be enrolled, and be entitled to vote at the Primary election. The Inspectors shall provide a box, in which they shall deposit the ballots, and each man's name, as he votes, shall be checked on the alphabetical roll. At the closing of the polls the ballots shall be counted by the Inspectors, and the result publicly announced. The Inspectors shall then prepare and certify duplicate credentials of the delegates elected to the Central Committee, one copy to be handed to William R. Stewart, at No. 113 West 33d-st., the other to Rufus F. Andrews, at No. 47 Wall-st., on Saturday, the 24th day of December, instant.
The Inspectors shall also prepare and certify duplicate copies of the names of the officers elected for the local organizations, and present the same to the aforesaid persons. The roll-books shall be immediately delivered to the Recording Secretary elected in each Association on the announcement of the result.
There shall be but one ballot, and the names of all persons to be elected at the primary election shall be written or printed thereon.
The following persons have been selected as Inspectors for the several Assembly Districts, and the following places are hereby designated as places of enrollment and for primary elections:

	INSPECTORS.	PLACE OF MEETING.
1st	Matthew C. Fordham, C. F. E. Lender,	No. 4 New Chambers-st.
2d	Augustus P. Green, Michael J. Ryan,	No. 398 Pearl-st.
3d	Joseph B. Taylor, Nathan C. Kingsley,	Fifth Ward Hotel.
4th	William Hutton, Chas. H. Hall,	No. 79 Christie-st.
5th	Andrew Bleakley, C. T. Polnamus,	No. 185 Spring-st.
6th	George W. Kirk, David Miller,	No. 274 Grand-st.
7th	John Keyser, James M. Murray,	Nos. 93 and 95 6th-av.
8th	John F. Seymour, Henry A. Smith,	Onderdonk's Hall, corner of Grand and Clinton sts.
9th	John Lindsay, H. C. Park,	No. 245 8th-av.
10th	Daniel Sullivan, Frederick C. Wagner,	4th-st., corner of Broadway.
11th	John V. Gridley, Alexander Wilder,	34th-st. and 8th-av.
12th	Artimus Reybert, Edward Silleck,	4th-st. and Avenue C, Constant's Hall.
13th	William J. O'Brien, Alexander Lamont,	No. 683 8th-av.
14th	William Richardson, E. Delafield Smith,	23d-st. and Broadway.
15th	Thomas B. Asten, John H. White,	No. 435 4th-av.
16th	J. W. T. Van Riper, Allen Cooper,	Dingeldein's Hall.
17th	Stephen Knapp, John H. Porter,	Washington Hall, Harlem.

The delegates elected to the Central Committee will meet the undersigned at the Hall, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on Thursday evening, Jan. 5, 1865, at 7½ o'clock P. M., to answer to their names as they are called, and to organize said committee.
The President elect of each Association will call a meeting of said Association on some evening during the second week in January, 1865, at such place as he may designate.
The Inspectors heretofore named will meet the undersigned at the Hall, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on Tuesday evening, Dec. 20, at 7½ o'clock P. M., to receive the books for the enrollment.
The undersigned earnestly request all citizens who voted the Union ticket at the November election to enroll themselves in their respective Assembly Districts and aid in organizing and sustaining an effective Union organization.
WM. R. STEWART,
RUFUS F. ANDREWS.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE, held at headquarters, corner Broadway and 23d-st., on Monday evening, Dec. 19, 1864, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That this committee heartily endorse the action of the representatives of the State Central Committee, in ordering a reorganization by Assembly Districts, and that the Union citizens of the various districts be earnestly requested to enroll themselves and participate in the election, and aid in bringing about an effective organization in this city.
WILLIAM A. DARLING, President.
HENRY H. HUELET, CHAS. H. HALL, } Secretaries.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—XVIIITH WARD.—TO UNION VOTERS.—The undersigned, having been appointed INSPECTORS, under the plan approved by the Union State Committee, for the reorganization of the Union party in the city of New-York, hereby give notice that an enrollment of Union citizens will take place at the Hall, corner of Twenty-third-st. and Broadway, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, Dec. 21 and 22, instant, from 6 to 10 o'clock. All persons who voted for and supported President LINCOLN, at the late election, will be enrolled on presenting themselves for the purpose. The Primary Election will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 23, between 6 and 10 o'clock, at the same place.
WILLIAM RICHARDSON, E. DELAFIELD SMITH, } Inspectors.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
OIL-PAINTINGS, WATER-COLOR DRAWINGS, &c.
COMPRISING THE PRIVATE GALLERY OF W. HATFIELD, ESQ.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 22, at 7½ o'clock, at 7½ o'clock, at Snedicor's Gallery, No. 768 Broadway, near 9th-st., Oil-paintings, Water-color Drawings, &c., comprising a collection of "Cabinet Gems," the private gallery of W. Hatfield, Esq., purchased by him mostly from the artists themselves during the past eleven years, embracing specimens of the French, Flemish, Dusseldorf, Dutch, English and American schools. Among the foreign artists represented are

Merle,	Lemmens,	Diaz,
Plassau,	Pecrus,	Jules Noel,
Fichel,	Ed. Frere,	Von Seben,
Patrois,	Couturier,	Seignac,
Lies,	Verbeckhoven,	Strobel,
De Noter,	Lanfant de Metz,	Lambinet,
Desjobers,	Deshayes,	Herring, &c., &c.
	AMERICAN SCHOOL.	
Church,	Bierstadt,	Thos. Cole,
Kensett,	Jas. M. Hart,	Bellows,
Gignoux,	Lamdin,	W. T. Richards,
Mignot,	Nehlig,	H. P. Gray,
Cropsey,	Ed. White,	Casilaer,
Wm. Hart,	Geo. Hall,	Shattuck,
J. G. Brown,	C. C. Coleman,	Eastman Johnson,
Leutze,	Darley,	Geo. Baker,
J. R. Gifford,	A. F. Tait,	S. J. Guy,
McEntee,	Warren,	Hennessey,

Doughton, and many others.
They are now on exhibition, free, as above, from 8 o'clock A. M., until dark, and three evenings previous to the sale from 6 to 9 o'clock, with catalogue.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, FINE GOLD JEWELRY AND DIAMOND GOODS, HERRING'S LARGE JEWELRY SAFE, COUNTERS, TABLES, DESKS, &c.,
The stock of
T. B. BYNNER, No. 176 Broadway, who is retiring from this branch of his business. The stock consists, in part, of American, Swiss and English Gold Watches, in hunting, magic and open face cases; fine Gold Anchor Levers and Cylinders, enameled and diamond set. Also, Silver Watches, all varieties. Also, superb Diamond, Opal, Emerald and Pearl Jewelry, Cluster and Single-stone Diamond Rings and Pins, Stone, Cameo, Carbuncle, Amethyst, Blood Stone, Topaz and other Seal Rings; Gold Scale and solid do.; fine sets Coral, Pearl and Opal Pins and Ear Knobs; Studs and Sleeve Buttons of every style; Gold Vest Guard and Fob Chains, elegant Chatelaine Chains, Chain Hooks, and a very large assortment of other fine Jewelry; also a large
HERRING'S SAFE.
To be sold at auction by EDWARD SCHENCK, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Dec. 21 and 22, at No. 60 Liberty-st., commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. each day. The above will be sold in lots to suit the trade and purchasers generally, and their attention is respectfully solicited as the sale is peremptory and without any reserve whatever.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
SPECIAL SALE OF VERY OLD WINES, BRANDIES, RUMS, CIGARS, &c.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Dec. 23, at 11 o'clock, in our salesrooms, No. 93 Liberty-st.
Special and positive sale of very old wines, brandies, rums, gins, &c., from the private stocks of a gentleman, nearly all of which were selected eighteen years since, and include many small choice lots of very rare quality, viz.: some very fine lines of sherries, port, very delicate, part full rich flavor; very old Madeiras, long time botled, viz.: Dudley, 1805; Mellick & Benger Shaw's do.; very choice old port wines, imported in glass; very fine old pale and dark London Dock brandies, superior old Jamaica and other West India rums, selected with especial reference to flavor; very fine old Scotch, Irish and rye whiskeys; Holland gin imported in glass; grand Cremant champagne hocks, &c. Every article guaranteed. Goods in store ready for delivery. Also a fine stock of wines, brandies, &c., belonging to an importing house declining business. No other wines admitted. Also an invoice of Havana segars, consisting of conchas, zarzuelas, operas, regalias, brittanicas, londres, &c., of the following brands: Favorita, elegantas, cabanas, figaros, albuerno, monumento, cervantes, &c.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF GUARANTEED IMPORTED FRENCH BONNETS.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, on FRIDAY, Dec. 23, at o'clock P. M., at his salesroom, No. 60 Liberty-st., about fifty of the most superb and rich French Bonnets ever shown in this city, from the most celebrated and renowned
PARIS HOUSES.
Also three sets of
MAGNIFICENT FURS,
viz.: Superb real Hudson Bay Sable Cape, Hudson Sable Half Cape, and muff to match; elegant Half Cape, the finest mink, with muff to match.
All the above will be on exhibition at the salesroom on THURSDAY, 22d inst., from 3 o'clock P. M.
Ladies are particularly invited to examine the above. Full descriptions in catalogues.
N. B.—Should the weather prove stormy, the sale will take place on
SATURDAY,
24th inst., at the same time and place.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
SALE OF CHOICE WATER COLOR DRAWING SKETCHES, &c.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Dec. 22, at 11 o'clock, at our galleries, No. 93 Liberty-st.:
Sale of choice water color drawings, sketches, etchings, pencil and ink drawings, being a private collection, to be sold without reserve, comprising the works of the principal members of the "London Sketch Club," viz.: Leslie C. Stamfield, A. E. Chalon, J. L. Chalon, J. Cristall, Glass, Coe, Uwins, and other eminent British artists, all framed and in fine order. Also drawings by Darley, Coe and other celebrated French and American artists. They will be ready for exhibition on and from Friday, 16th inst., until sale.
Also, by order of the executors of the late W. Huntsinger, Esq., deceased, a number of original paintings of merit, with a fine lot of engravings, prizes distributed by the Dusseldorf Art Union to artists and others, with an invoice of other fine engravings and lithographs.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
ARTIST'S SALE OF OIL-PAINTINGS.
MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, FRIDAY, Dec. 23, at 11 o'clock, at their Gallery, No. 37 Nassau-st., the entire collection of original oil-paintings by J. D. Barrow, Esq., of this city, comprising landscapes, figure and flower pieces, and studies from nature, all of which are carefully and artistically finished. The above are interesting to the public, as being faithful representations from nature, taken by Mr. Barrow during the past three years, in his sojourn in this and the New-England States, and will be positively sold without reserve. They are now on exhibition, with catalogues.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock, at salesrooms, No. 141 Broadway, near Liberty-st., removed for convenience of sale; solid rosewood parlor suites, in brocatelle, plush and other coverings; library and dining-room suites; bed-room suites of rosewood, black walnut, &c.: Rosewood etageres, oak and black walnut buffets and extension tables, library and secretary book-cases, lounges, easy chairs, bureaus, bedsteads, hall-stands, centre-tables, &c. Catalogues at sale.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
By virtue of orders of sale to me directed by the Hon. Thos. J. Boynton, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Suthern District of Florida, I will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUESDAY, Dec. 27, at 12 o'clock noon, from store No. 9 South William-st., cargo of schooner BADGER, 34 bales UPLAND COTTON.
Catalogues and samples at the office of Benner & Brown, No. 113 Wall-st., three days before sale.
THOS. W. CLAPP, U. S. Marshall,
Southern District Florida.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
STOCKS AND BONDS FOR INVESTMENTS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO. will hold their regular auction sale of Stocks and Bonds, THIS DAY, Thursday, Dec. 22, at 12½ o'clock, at the stock salesrooms, No. 52 William-st. The list will embrace a variety of first-class stocks, including New-York Fire and Mutual Hope, Knickerbocker, Corn Exchange, International, Germania, Brevoort, Grocers', Artic, Home, Manhattan, Republic, Firemen's Fund, Washington, Niagara, American Exchange and Goodhue Fire Insurance Company's stocks; also, Second-avenue, New-York and New-Haven and Hudson River Railroad stocks; Bank of Commonwealth stocks; Western Union, United States and American Telegraph Company's stocks; City of Rochester Bonds, Kings County, Broadway and Seventh-avenue, Dry Dock and Battery Railroad, United States 7-30 Treasury Notes, New-York County Bonds and Brooklyn City Assessment Fund Bonds, &c., &c.
Regular Stock Sales MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
Stock Auctioneers and Brokers.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer. Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the post-office.
ELEGANT MODERN OIL PAINTINGS, RECENTLY IMPORTED FROM EUROPE, AND NEVER BEFORE EXHIBITED.
MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, FRIDAY, Dec. 23d, at one o'clock at their gallery, No. 37 Nassau-st., a number of very fine original modern oil paintings, comprising the works of

KOEK KOEK,	VERBOCKHOVEN,
ZACHARIE NOTTERMAN,	CAROLUS
TENKATE,	VAN SEVERDONK,
L. SMETS,	VERMULEN

and others of celebrity. The above are now on exhibition.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.
LARGE SALE OF THE ENTIRE FURNITURE of a family, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Dec. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 724 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel, a large assortment of good new and second-hand furniture, comprising mahogany, rosewood and black walnut parlor, dining-room and bed-room furniture; French plate mirrors, curtains, cornices; about 20 carpets of velvet, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain; 2 rosewood piano-fortes, extension tables, hair mattresses, beds, blankets, &c., &c. Sale will be peremptory.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, TUESDAY, DEC. 22, AT 11 o'clock, within the store:
MALAGA RAISINS—2,000 packages prime Bunch and Layer.
CITRON—5 cases.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, DEC. 23, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn—Pianos, pier glasses, parlor suites, marble-top chamber sets, hair mattresses, beds, bedding, walnut and oak extension tables, buffets, chairs, dining sets, carpets, oil-cloths, stoves, sewing-machines, &c., &c.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
SATURDAY, DEC. 24—AT 12 O'COOK M., AT the corner of Irving and Van Brunt streets, Brooklyn, a portable steam saw-mill of fifteen-horse power, more or less, for account of whom it may concern, to pay storage, charges, &c., &c.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, by the Croton Acqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a Reservoir and appurtenances thereto in the said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton Water as are not now supplied with the same.
The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Acqueduct Board of said city, pursuant to chapter ninety-five of the laws of this State, passed April Seventh, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-three, and chapter two hundred and sixty-seven of the laws of this State, passed April Twenty-first, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-four, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, parties or persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises hereinafter mentioned and described, that they will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term of said court, to be held at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the Twenty-third day of January, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-five, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter, to estimate in favor of the several owners, lessees, parties and persons interested as aforesaid, a just and equitable compensation for taking all those lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises as lie between One hundred and Seventy-second and One hundred and Seventy-fifth streets and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River in said city, which said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises the said Croton Aqueduct Board deem necessary for the building a new reservoir and appurtenances thereto, in the city of New-York, for the purpose of supplying such parts of the city of New-York with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same, which said lands and premises are laid out and described and are of the extent following, that is to say: commencing at the point where the line between the land of Eliza B. Jumel and of Richard F. Carman intersects the Croton Aqueduct land line, near the gate-house at High Bridge, in the Twelfth Ward of said city, and running thence north fifty degrees, twenty-eight minutes west on said Jumel's and Carman's line, six hundred and forty-nine two-tenths feet to the southeasterly corner of Tenth-avenue and One hundred and Seventy-fourth street, thence south thirty four degrees, west five hundred and sixteen eight-tenths feet on the easterly line of Tenth-avenue to the north easterly corner of One hundred and Seventy-second-street, thence at right angles to the last line south, fifty-six degrees east along the northerly line of One hundred and Seventy-second-street five hundred and eighty one-tenth feet to land line of Croton Aqueduct, thence on said last-mentioned land line north forty-seven degrees, sixteen minutes east three hundred and forty-six nine-tenths feet, thence also on said last-mentioned land line, north twenty-five degrees, twelve minutes east one hundred and four five-tenths feet, thence also on said last-mentioned land line, north forty-six degrees, thirty three minutes east thirteen seven-tenths feet to the place of beginning, containing three hundred and five two hundred and six thirty-five one hundred square feet, or seven eight-one thousand acres.
Also, commencing at a point where the line between the land of Richard F. Carman and of Eliza B. Jumel intersects the westerly line of the Croton Aqueduct lands, near the gate-house, on the Manhattan end of High Bridge, thence on the said line, between the said Croton Aqueduct lands and lands of Richard F. Carman, west forty-six degrees thirty-three minutes east forty six feet, thence on said line, between said Carman's land and lands of Croton Aqueduct, south seventy-eight degrees thirteen minutes, east three hundred and thirty-five feet, more or less, to low water mark; thence north eleven degrees forty seven minutes; east seventy-nine and five-tenths feet; thence north seventy-eight degrees thirteen minutes; west three hundred and ninety-two and six-tenths feet, to a point near foot-bridge; thence south thirty-nine degrees thirty-two minutes, west to dividing line between the lands of said Carman and Jumel, eighty-nine three-tenths feet, thence south fifty degrees twenty-eight minutes, east eighty-two five-tenths feet, to the point of beginning, containing thirty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty-four seventy-nine one-hundredth square feet, or seven hundred and ninety-eight-one-thousandths of an acre.
JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to Corporation.
DATED NEW-YORK, December 15, 1864.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, *ss.*—Whereas, a libel of information hath been filed in the District Court of the United States of America, for the Southern District of New-York, on the seventeenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, by E. Delafield Smith, Esq., United States District-Attorney for the Southern District of New-York, on behalf of the United States, against the steamer *Vixen*, her tackle, &c., and cargo; and whereas the substance of the said libel of information is that said steamer and cargo was captured as lawful prize on or about the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, on the Atlantic Ocean, off Wilmington, N. C., by the United States steamer *Rhode Island*, Commander Stephen D. Trenchard, United States Navy, commanding, and brought to the port of New-York, and praying that the said steamer, her tackle, &c., and cargo, may be condemned as lawful prize to the use of the United States. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition, under the seal of the said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming the said steamer, her tackle, &c., and cargo, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the City of New-York, in and for the said Southern District of New-York, on the 27th day of December, inst., at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf. —Dated this 17th day of December, 1864.
ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, &c.
E. DELAFIELD SMITH, U. S. District Attorney, &c.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, *ss.*—Whereas, a libel of information hath been filed in the District Court of the United States of America, for the Southern District of New-York, on the 17th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, by E. Delafield Smith, Esq., United States District-Attorney for the Southern District of New-York, on behalf of the United States, against the steamer *Emma Henry*, her tackle, &c., and cargo; And whereas the substance of the said information is that said steamer and cargo was captured as lawful prize on the 8th day of December, 1864, on the Atlantic Ocean, in latitude 34° 13', north longitude 76° 43' west, by the U. S. steamer *Cherokee*, Act.-Vol.Lieut. Wm. E. Dennison, U. S. Navy, commanding, and brought to the port of New-York. And praying that the said steamer, her tackle, &c., and cargo may be condemned as lawful prize to the use of the United States. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming the said steamer her tackle, &c. and cargo, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the City of New-York, in and for the said Southern District of New-York, on the twenty-seventh day of December instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf. Dated this 17th day of December, 1864.
ROBERT MURRAY, United States Marshal, &c.
E. DELAFIELD SMITH, United States District-Attorney, &c.

SUPREME COURT—STEUBEN COUNTY.—SAMUEL F. CURTIS against ANN E. HALLETT, Ellen Hallett, Margaret K. Hallett, Robert L. Hallett, S. Irving Hallett, Marcellus Massey, Joseph Pettit, Jr., Stephen K. Rathbone, Receiver of the Bank of the Republic, Amos Robbins, Eli Robbins, David C. Hartshorne, The President, Directors and Company of the Seneca County Bank, Bartholomew Skaats, The Bridgeport City Bank, David O. Bradley, Thomas S. Beals, as Executor of &c. of Thomas Beals, deceased, Addison G. Jerome, William C. Burdick, Constant Cook, William H. Hutchins, Elias Fritz, John Cochrane, Attorney-General of the State of New-York, S. Josephine McDowell, Charles B. Curtiss, Alfred W. Davison, The President, Directors and Company of the Agawam Bank, The Nautilus Pearl Fishing Company.—[United States Internal Revenue Stamp 50 cents, and cancelled.] To the above named Defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of Samuel F. Curtis, plaintiff, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of Steuben County, State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber at Bath, in said County, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
W. B. RUGGLES,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Bath, N. Y.
The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in Steuben County Clerk's Office, Oct. 14, 1864.
W. B. RUGGLES, Plaintiff's Attorney.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N.Y.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, 4 Dey-st., works, Paterson, N. J.; manufacture Stationary and Portable Engines, Boilers, Flax, Hemp, Tow, Oakum, Rope Machinery, Mill Gearing, Shafting, &c.

FOR SALE—A TWELVE-HORSE STEAM-ENGINE, and a lot of machinery, saw-tables, &c., all in running order. W. H. ANDERSON, Yonkers, N. Y.

COAL.

COAL—RED AND WHITE ASH, PURE RED ASH (Peach Orchard), Lehigh and Locust Mountain, warranted to be of the first qualities, and sold at the lowest market prices. HENRY REEVE, corner of Canal and Centre, and corner of Jane and West sts.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 32D DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, 1ST, 2D AND 4TH WARDS CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 130 BROADWAY.
SPECIAL INCOME TAX.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given, that the list of taxes assessed in accordance with the provisions of the joint resolution of Congress, approved July 4, 1864, imposing a special tax of five per centum upon the gains, profits or income for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, has been returned to me by the Assessor of the District, and that said taxes are now due and payable, and payment thereof is hereby DEMANDED.
A personal notice by mailing, demanding payment within ten days from its service, will be mailed to the address of each person on the list who shall omit to pay such tax for more than ten days from the date hereof, for which a fee of twenty cents will be added. And all persons who shall neglect to pay the sum so demanded within the time specified in such special notice will be liable to pay *ten per centum* additional, and a fee of twenty cents each for the service of the notice. Office open from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1864.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
Paving Twenty-second-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue, with trap-block.
Paving Fortieth-street, from Ninth to Tenth-avenue, with trap-block.
Paving Forty-seventh-street, from Third-avenue to east side of First-avenue, with trap-block.
Paving William-street, from Fulton to John-street, with trap block.
Paving Forty-eighth-street, from Second to Third-avenue, with trap-block.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Twenty-second-street, to the extent of half the block from Fifth to Sixth avenues.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Fortieth-street, to the extent of half the block from Ninth to Tenth avenues.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-seventh-street, to the extent of half the block from Third-avenue to Avenue A.
Also, all the lots on both sides of William-street to the extent of half the block from Fulton to John streets.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-eighth-street, to the extent of one-half the block from Second and Third avenues.
[This notice is a readvertisement of all the assessment lists herein referred to.]
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement new Court House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
DANIEL E. DELAVAN, MORGAN L. HARRIS, DANIEL D. CONOVER, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-COURT HOUSE, Dec. 22, 1864.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES REILY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
SAMUEL WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall, on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL, MICHAEL BROPHY, WM. JOYCE, } Committee on Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house in 48th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., 19x50 in fine order and first class location. Also a large and superior brick house in West 23d-st., 28x57, with lot 142 feet deep and 8 feet alley to 24th-st.; possession of the above at once, and terms easy. Apply to D. M. SEARMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—NO. 9 EAST 19TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av. and Broadway. The lot is 25 feet by half the block; the building is 3 stories in rear and 2 in front; is now a factory, with steam power; would be sold with or without the power; could be easily converted into a private livery stable, with lofts above to let. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—seven three-story, basement and under-cellar, brown-stone houses, in 54th-st., near Lexington-av., will be sold separately or together. The houses are new, with all the modern improvements; size 18x45; lot, 100 feet. Apply to W. H. RAYNOR, No 6 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS his house, No. 13 West 37th st., for sale, or exchange for a less expensive residence, in the city, or its vicinity; also a pair of valuable horses with a comfortable rockaway, harness, &c.; also his library, in lots to suit purchasers.
GARDINER SPRING.

FOR SALE—A NEW DOUBLE TENEMENT house, No. 679 3d-av., rents for $2,555 per annum; also a brown-stone house, four stories; all will be sold cheap. Inquire of owner, JOHN GLASS, No. 830 2d-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON 4TH-ST., Albion-place, 25x60 feet, 4-story, basement and under-cellar, built in the very best manner; lot 100 feet.
S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A BOARDING-SCHOOL property near a city, favorably located for boarding or day patronage; school in operation. Address SCHOOL PROPRIETOR, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

TO LET.

TO RENT,
FOR BALLS, CONCERTS, LECTURES, FAIRS, MEETINGS, &c., &c.,
THE ELEGANT LARGE HALL,
With DRAWING-ROOMS, SUPPER-ROOMS, KITCHEN and BAR attached,
Broadway, corner 34th-st.,
known as
EVERETT ROOMS.
The above, most centrally situated, has just been completed and handsomely fitted up, making the most desirable public hall in the city.
Apply to E. D. LAWRENCE,
Under the hall.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE HOUSE AND LOT No. 87 West 20th-st. To this house has been added a three-story extension, and finished throughout in the best style, and with all the modern improvements. On the alterations no money was spared to make it first-class, and it is well adapted for a large family or a genteel boarding-house. Can be seen from 12 to 2 o'clock. For further particulars, apply to B. BLANCO, No. 13 South William-st.

TO LEASE—THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS STONE front house, No. 32 East 17th-st., fronting Union-square; the building is 44 feet by 85, substantially built and elegantly decorated, and is suitable for a first-class restaurant or club house. Apply to
H. W. DEFOREST & CO., No. 82 South-st.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A small farm with cottage-house and barn-house, on the East River, ten miles from the city. Rent only $500 and repairs, a year. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT IN FLUSHING, from Jan. 1 to May 1; first-class in perfect order, and near the depot; will be rented low to a careful tenant. Apply at No. 49 Exchange-place, Room No. 14.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED—IN THIS CITY, WELL located, below 34th-st. If necessary would purchase whole or part of the furniture. Must have possession before Feb. 1. Address F. G. T., Box No. 5,382 P. O.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED IN A PRIVATE FAMILY—A gentleman removing to the city, with his wife, child and nursemaid, desires board for the Winter with a private family of education and refinement, having a genteelly furnished house; location between 4th and 7th avs. preferred; the best of city references given and required. Address by letter, M. T., Box No. 171 New-York Post-office.

A YOUNG MAN AND WIFE WANT AN UN-furnished room, with board, in a private family, where there are no other boarders; good table indispensable; terms must not be more than $12 per week; reference given and required. Address, stating terms, location, &c., Box No. 5,358 Post-office.

BOARD.—TO LET AN ELIGIBLE APARTMENT in a very small unobtrusive family, with board, to an invalid, or lady expecting to require medical care, kindness and home attention. For location, terms, &c., apply to, or address Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway. No children or boarders.

ROOMS WANTED.—COMFORTABLE SITTING and bedroom communicating, with gas, &c., furnished or unfurnished, with breakfast and tea, and dinner on Sundays, wanted by a gentleman. Address, with terms, &c., W. H. J., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

A PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM, SOUTHern exposure, suitable for a single gentleman, (dinner at 6;) family private. No. 34 West 29th-st.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM to a lady and gentleman; board for the lady only. Inquire at No. 155 East 35th-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, DEC. 22, 1864

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR CENTS.

To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year.....$3 00
Two copies 1 year.....5 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year.....$2 00
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Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or post office money orders wherever it can be done.

Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—PANORAMA 2,000 FEET LONG, THREE MAMMOTH FAT GIRLS, WEIGHING One Ton! THREE GIANTS, TWO DWARFS, INDIAN WARRIORS, FRENCH AUTOMATONS, &c. DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENTS MORNING, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

WALLACK'S—ROSEDALE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.

BROADWAY THEATRE—SWEET HEARTS AND WIVES—THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

NIBLO'S—THE FAIRY CIRCLE—THE CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY.

WINTER GARDEN—HAMLET.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—DAY AND EVENING.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

HIPPOTHEATRON—EQUESTRIANISM, GYMNASTICS and ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES.

DODWORTH HALL—ARTEMUS WARD.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, (Niblo's Saloon)—Every Tuesday and Saturday Evenings.

CRAYON ART GALLERY—PAINTINGS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—DON SEBASTIAN.

TURKISH HALL, 720 Broadway—MEDDAH.

The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, published officially in the columns of the NEW-YORK TIMES, can be consulted in the Business Office of the TIMES. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The steamship *Fulton*, from Port Royal Dec. 18, arrived at this port yesterday. The *Fulton* touched at Fortress Monroe to land Lieut.-Col. O. E. BABCOCK, bearer of dispatches from Gen. SHERMAN to the War Department; also, Col. A. H. MARKLAND, Gen. SHERMAN'S mail agent, who had delivered the great mail to the army on the 16th. Savannah was still in the hands of the Confederates. Its surrender had not been demanded by Gen. SHERMAN up to the time of the sailing of the *Fulton*. From Richmond papers of the 19th, and Charleston papers of the 16th, we learn that some fighting had occurred on the 14th. The Ogeeche River Bridge had been burned, and a large body of rebel troops coming from Florida and the Southwest thereby cut off. HARDEE, with 12,000 to 15,000 troops, was inside the city, and could not get away. The Savannah papers were whistling to keep their courage up.

A dispatch from the Army of the Potomac, dated Dec. 19, says: "An attack was made by the rebels Sunday night, on our pickets, on the the extreme left of the line, held by the division of Gen. MILES, of the Second Corps. They captured six or eight men, killed one and wounded another, all of the Fifth New-Hampshire Regiment. The attacking party were quickly driven back and the line reestaolished.

The exchange of prisoners inaugurated by Col. MULFORD, and carried on in the harbors of Savannah and Charleston, has been concluded, the maximum number agreed on having been delivered on both sides. About 11,000 of the captives, those in the worst condition, have been relieved by Col. MULFORD, and sent North. The country owes Col. MULFORD a debt of gratitude for doing so much. If the Government will but permit him he will do more.

BENNETT H. YOUNG, the leader of the St. Alban's raiders, with two accomplices, were recaptured yesterday, at St. Francois, which point they had reached on their way to New-Brunswick. The Governor-General has issued a proclamation offering a reward for the re-arrest of the entire gang.

The bill creating the rank of Vice-Admiral of the navy was signed by the President, and he at once sent to the Senate the nomination of Rear-Admiral FARRAGUT, which was confirmed at once, and without the customary reference. Vice-Admiral FARRAGUT is now Commander-in-Chief of the navy.

It is said that some of our shrewd sailors, having an eye to prize cotton and rich cargoes of arms, &c., have been assembling at Nassau, and taking passage on blockade-runners, with a view to seizing them at sea. Several of them were recently arrested and put in irons. The rebels complain that English neutrality will not punish them! That's altogether too bad,

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, petitions were presented, and referred to the proper committees, in relation to the transportation of periodicals in the overland mail; to the increase of pay of army officers, and to the extension of an India-rubber patent. The House bill in reference to the tax on whisky, was passed after some debate. Mr. CARLAN'S resolution in reference to the oath of allegiance for the District of Columbia was debated at some length and passed. The Senate then took up the resolution to repeal the Reciprocity Treaty with Great Britain. After some debate further consideration of the resolution was deferred until the 6th of Jannary.

In the House, Mr. WORTHINGTON, member from the new State of Nevada, appeared, qualified and took his seat. A resolution was adopted, instructing the Committee of Ways and means to inquire into the expediency of reducing or suspending the import duty on printing paper. A bill to levy duties on tobacco, was referred to the same committee. A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Navy to communicate what measures have been taken for the exchange of officers and men of the navy, and what obstacles exist on that subject. The House then proceeded to discuss the resolution introduced by Mr. COX, calling upon the Secretary of War for the unpublished communications relative to the exchange of prisoners of war. After a very sharp debate, in which Messrs. COX, CHANDLER, KASSON, SCHENCK, and THAYER participated, the resolution was passed. The House then passed the Deficiency Bill, with slight amendments, and adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

Business was restricted yesterday by the storm. Produce and Merchandise were generally quiet and unsettled, the exceptions having been Hog products, which were active and higher, especially one-year old Mess Pork, and Whisky, which was heavy and cheaper. The Freight market was quiet.

Gold ranged yesterday from 222¾ to 225¾, closing at 225¼. Money was active at 7 ₩ cent. on call. The Stock market was depressed by the stringency in money.

The Post-office Department has been officially informed that on the 16th inst., as the cars on the New-Albany and Salem Railroad were en route for Bloomington, Ind., the train was suddenly thrown off the track, when some ignitable substances in one of the cars fell upon a stove, and the mail and baggage cars were instantly enveloped in flames. The mails, trunks, goods and money were totally destroyed. Not a vestige of them was saved. It does not appear that any of the passengers sustained injury.

The Postmaster-General has issued orders that all Postmasters shall make up letters, papers, and other mail matter intended for Congress and its employes, in separate bags, which are to be delivered to the Congressional messengers at the Washington Railroad Station. If newspaper publishers will make up their papers in bundles labeled "Congress," and if route agents and Postmasters strictly obey orders, the mail matter for the capitol will be delivered several hours earlier than at present.

In consequence of the frequent capture by the rebels of supplies sent to Fort Smith, Arkansas, from Fort Scott, Kansas, it has been ordered that hereafter the supplies shall be forwarded via Cairo and Memphis, thence by river and overland to Fort Smith, and other military posts in that State. One capture made not long since by the rebels, included eleven thousand complete suits of soldiers' clothing.

A porter, named GEORGE BROWN, was arrested by the Detective Police, yesterday, charged with stealing opera-glasses to the amount of over $500 from the store of his employers, Messrs. COOPER & FELLOWS, No. 11 Maiden-lane. He had in his possession sixteen pawn tickets, representing costly opera-glasses. He was committed to the Tombs.

The County Volunteer Committee have commenced the work of filling up the quota of this county under the new call. They earnestly ask the cooperation of the people, and feel confident that with proper exertions this draft can be avoided.

In the case of ERNEST GULDENFUSS, the Prussian, charged with forgery, and whose extradition was demanded by the Prussian Government, Commissioner WHITE has decided to grant the certificate of probable guilt, and the accused will be sent back to Europe for trial.

Nearly eight inches of snow fell, yesterday, but in consequence of the weather being in an exceedingly "melting mood," the flakes were soon turned into slush, and at noon many of the streets in the lower part of the city were almost impassable. Most of the street cars on the different lines were blocked, and many of them were unable to make their regular trips. Outside the city limits sleighing was good during the forenoon, but before nightfall was nearly broken up.

Policeman COLE, of the Seventh Precinct, while attempting to arrest some men for gross disorderly conduct in the street on Tuesday night, was stabbed in the shoulder with a dirk-knife in the hands of some person unknown. The wound inflicted is of a serious nature. The men whom he was trying to arrest are members of an organized gang of desperate characters, known as the "Rutgers Club." The Police say it is composed of thieves, pickpockets, bounty-jumpers and other abandoned persons. Their quarters are in Rutgers-street, near Madison. Recently it has been their nightly custom to gather on street corners and insult respectable ladies while passing. Sometimes gentlemen would interfere, whereupon they were assaulted and cruelly beaten. No arrests for assaulting the officer had been made up to last evening. Why they are permitted to go at large does not appear.

Two more arrests were made yesterday of men charged with passing finely-executed counterfeit $5 bills on the Buffalo City Bank. The police report that a large number of these spurious bills have been put afloat within the last few days. They have deceived good judges.

Yesterday morning the Commissioners of Police were engaged in the trial of Mr. Inspector DILKES, of the Police Department, for alleged interference, in an illegal manner, at a primary election. Mr. S. C. CALDWELL was the complainant in the case. Considerable testimony was taken, much of it of a very conflicting nature. No decision in the case has been rendered.

Both Boards of the Common Council met yesterday. The Aldermen laid over, under the rule, an ordinance to increase the salary of the Mayor from $5 000 to $7,500, and to increase the salaries of his clerks, the increased rates to exist till the resumption of specie payments. The resolution to enlarge the Mayor's office, by adding in the hallway in the west side of it, was adopted. A communication was received from the Croton Aqueduct Board, stating that the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments had directed the Board of Assessors to disregard the directions of the Common Council to divide the expense of certain street improvements between the city and the lot-owners directly concerned, and to put the entire expense upon the lots. This action being sustained as sound in law by an opinion of the Corporation Counsel, the Croton Board returned a list of over fifty street improvement jobs, which have been ordered by the Common Council to be paid for in whole or in part by the city, and ask for further directions. Referred. The ordinance to regulate the Fire Department was considered, and a few amendments were made, the most important of which are to forbid the taking of any fire apparatus out of the city, and to retain to the Common Council, instead of transferring to the Fire Department Commissioners, the right to confirm nominations of Assistant Engineers. The Councilmen did nothing special. Both Boards adjourned to 1 P. M. on Saturday.

The Steamship *Canada* was yesterday detained at Boston, by the snow-storm. All the rail way trains were likewise delayed.

A special messenger arrived at Quebec yesterday with dispatches from the State Department at Washington, on the subject of the recent raids.

An order issued on Monday from the Adjutant-General's office, requires that officers and detachments absent from Gen. SHERMAN'S army, and not on duty with Gen. THOMAS, shall immediately join their respective commands; transportation being furnished via New-York.

A hearing was had before Mr. Justice SHORT, of the Superior Court of Lower Canada, at Sherbrooke, on Saturday last, in the extradition case of WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD, of Stratford, N. H., who stabbed several persons at North Stratford in July last, upon an attempt being made to arrest him as a deserter. A warrant for the prisoner's arrest having been issued by Judge SHORT, CRAWFORD was found at Hereford, C. E., and brought before him. Counsel for the prisoner moved for his discharge on the same grounds that the St. Alban's raiders were discharged, and after a full discussion his honor, Judge SHORT, decided that he had jurisdiction, and the hearing must proceed on its merits. This decision overrules that of Judge COURSOL in the St. Alban's case. Hon. J. S. SANBORN of Sherbrooke, and OSSIAN RAY, Esq., of Lancaster, N. H., appeared in behalf of the United States; W. C. FELTON for the respondent. The trial is not concluded.

One of the latest reports in regard to the Montreal raiders, comes in a private dispatch by way of Rutland, which says that POTTERFIELD, the Southern agent, was introduced to LAMOTHE, the Chief of Police, on Monday, by GEO. N. SANDERS. The conspirators, knowing what COURSOL'S decision would be, then arranged for giving up the money. POTTERFIELD was under examination all day Saturday. LAMOTHE gave in his resignation hoping to stop the investigation, but it was no go, and it will be continued to the bitter end. The raiders' counsel offered bonds for payment of the money if ordered by the judgment of the court. Our counsel refused all compromise, and demanded every dollar of the stolen money. The Canadian Government will, undoubtedly, fully compensate the banks. COURSOL is to be dismissed. By last night's Quebec telegraph, it will be seen that three more arrests have been made.

The Phillips Academy, at Andover, Mass., was totally destroyed by fire this morning. It was a substantial stone building, and the loss will be about $20,000, mostly covered by insurance.

A meeting was held last evening at the Brooklyn Academy of Music in aid of the East Tennessee fund. Mr. A. A. LOW, of the New-York Chamber of Commerce, and Hon. N. G. TAYLOR spoke. A collection was taken up, after which which the meeting adjourned.

THE REBEL GEN. JOHNSTON.—Gen. THOMAS, in his dispatch, mentions that in the operations of Friday last, below Nashville, "Major-General EDWARD JOHNSTON'S entire division, with all the brigade commanders, was captured on the works which were carried by assault." It will be remembered that this rebel Major-Gen. EDWARD JOHNSTON, who is again in our hands, was the genius who was captured with his entire division at Spottsylvania Court-house, by Gen. BARLOW, in May last, during the advance of Gen. GRANT upon Richmond. Thus he has been twice captured in a short period, and each time the division of rebels which he commanded has been captured with him. In other days, JOHNSTON belonged to the Sixth Regular Regiment of United States Infantry, was in the same brigade with GRANT, and was an old friend of Gen. MEADE, Gen. HUNT, Chief of Artillery, and many other of our best known officers. When captured in May last, he was described by an army correspondent of the TIMES as a "stout-built fellow, with a strong, rough face, his dress in bad condition, and his slouched hat, with his brownish gray hair sticking through an aperture at the top, such as even a New-York dead rabbit would scorn to sport." JOHNSTON has been a very unlucky General for the rebels.

The Last Resort of the Rebellion—The Last Stroke of Justice.

The statement of the Richmond *Enquirer* that Gen. LEE has written a letter to the Committee on Military Affairs in the rebel House, in favor of arming the slaves, virtually settles that this experiment will soon be tried. The military judgment of that General is authority not to be appealed from in the Confederacy on any military question. It is in its military bearing alone that this subject is now discussed. The universal feeling of the rebels is that military success alone can save them. Their only hesitation about arming the slaves has been the doubt whether the slaves will do effective military service, and whether there was yet an actual military necessity for that resort. Gen. LEE'S demand that the experiment shall be at once tried, settles the matter, and we may expect soon to see the measure in practical operation.

It will not be tried on a small scale. The project has been too long postponed, and the necessities of the rebellion are now too urgent for that. Nothing can now prevent the speedy downfall of the rebellion but very large accessions to their armies. These accessions must come from the black race, if at all; for conscription has already done its utmost among the whites. Originally it was the universal belief in the Confederacy, as it was among the sympathizers here in the North, that the black race were natural cowards, and could not be made to fight at all. This was, in due time, disproved by the excellent fighting actually done by the black regiments enlisted under our flag. Had sound sense ruled the rebel counsels, this practical demonstration would have been promptly accepted, and the experiment been at once tried on a small scale whether black regiments could not be enlisted under the Confederate flag which would do equally effective service. Had twenty such regiments been formed from picked slaves a year ago, it is not very improbable that liberal promises, combined with the wonderful influences of military training, might have made them by this time good Confederate soldiers. They would have served as an excellent nucleus for constant fresh accessions, until finally they might have grown into a very powerful army. Had this experiment failed, had it been found that the slave could not by any process be converted into a serviceable Confederate soldier, it would then have been easy to remit the comparatively few to their old condition, and no harm would have resulted to either Slavery or the Confederacy. As it is now, in the present extremity of the rebellion, the experiment must be made on the largest scale, if at all, and its failure must at once sweep both Confederacy and Slavery into ruin.

The Richmond *Enquirer* fully admits that the present adoption of the measure will be equivalent to a general abolition of Slavery. The numbers required would comprise nearly all of the able-bodied slaves within the limits of the Confederacy; and these, of course, would not, in any case, do effective fighting unless liberty were assured, not only to themselves, but to their wives and children. We do not undertake to say positively whether the blacks can be made to fight for their former masters, or not. A good many predictions by Northern men, concerning what the Southern slaves would do and would not do, have been falsified. It was generally expected in the North that the slaves would seize the opportunity of the absence of their masters, to strike a blow for their liberty. They have done nothing of the kind. It was also believed that they would rush in multitudes to our lines, there to find liberty and protection. The numbers of black refugees have been very few. It was claimed that even if they did not rise in insurrection, or run away, they would at least refuse to work. But the great mass of them have worked as regularly as ever, either in the fields, or in building fortifications and in camp service. In view of these former mistakes, it may as well be admitted that the slaves may possibly be brought to do some sort of fighting for the Confederacy. But even if they are, it will not at all prevent the final overthrow of the rebellion; and the great facts will still remain that slavery has been destroyed by the very men who resorted to the rebellion to save it, and that the Southern masters have at last been reduced to the very lowest humiliation imaginable, in being compelled to ask their own despised slaves to save them from the power they had once so imperiously defied.

It needed just this last ordering of events to give the rebellion its consummate retribution. There is a fullness of poetic justice in it which would not have been realized had we ourselves liberated the slave after prostrating the master. That would only have been the result of superior physical force, and there is nothing in that necessarily to abase a proud position. History abounds with the cases of those who have never shown a loftier spirit than when physically overpowered. It is only when the spirit is humbled that justice gets its complete satisfaction over the wrong-doer. For generations the kidnapped African and his posterity have been accounted by Southern masters as no better than the beasts of the field. There has never been in all time, one part of a human population so utterly despised, and so unscrupulously used by another. Even the pariahs of India are not held, by a long degree, in such cheap estimation by the Brahmins; for a mere outcast ranks higher than a chattel. Even their chattelism did not contribute the full degradation of the Southern slave, but superadded was the loathed taint of African blood. The Southern spirit as it existed in 1860, could not possibly have received an insult that would have stung it to such fury as the barest intimation that the time might soon come when Southern rulers would be discussing, with pallid lips, whether or not the slaves would be so good and generous as to forget their wrongs and take up arms to fight a battle for them which they had tried to win but could not.

To this complexion it comes at last. Whether the slaves actually fight or not, the humiliation is already accomplished when the slave-masters are compelled to hang their fate on the question whether the slaves are willing to fight. It is a confession to the world that the slaves are really masters of the situation. This makes the avenging requittal complete. "JOHN BROWN'S soul" itself, having "marched on" to that point, must rest satisfied.

The Border Thieves—More Satisfactory State of Things.

We publish, in another column, a communication from a responsible citizen of Montreal, on the antecedents of Police Justice COURSOL, and the incidents of the trial at which he has gained his present notoriety. It seems that COURSOL earned his judgeship by doing heavy political duty, for many years, at election times, as a Plug-Ugly or Dead Rabbit. The title, in the Provinces, we understand, is "Short Boy." Our readers, probably, don't care to know much more about COURSOL, after this. The influences which secured him his appointment may possibly keep him there; although, judging from the decisive action taken by the Provincial Government since COURSOL'S judgment was rendered, there is a fair probability that the stipendiary will be required to resign—if, indeed, it should not turn out that he is liable to a criminal indictment for receiving bribes.

Our correspondent, who has unusually good means of knowing the facts, intimates that so much of the money stolen from the St. Alban's banks as was found on the prisoners at the time of their capture, was divided between the Chief of the Montreal Police, Mr. COURSOL and Mr. GEORGE N. SANDERS. That SANDERS had *his* share of it may be inferred from the commentary of which he is the subject in the Toronto *Leader*, the principal Confederate organ. The last received issue of that journal, referring to SANDERS, has the following mysterious paragraph:

"Some of the acts of this clever but eccentric gentleman have created no little ill-feeling against the Southern Confederacy, which it is presumed he represents in some way or other. We have the best authority for saying that Mr. SANDERS is not an agent of the Confederate Government, and we are of opinion that, in many respects, it would not approve of his conduct."

The journal which thus repudiates SANDERS was the first to announce the authoritative character of his mission as a Confederate Peace Agent at Niagara Falls. It is significant, that on the very back of his good luck as a partaker of the St. Alban's spoils, the Confederate organ should begin to throw doubts upon his standing. Is SANDERS in danger of being criminally indicted as a receiver of stolen money? That is the point which will cause most anxiety to his many friends here.

That the Montreal Chief of Police took a bribe, the man himself has proven. Rather than stand an examination by his employers—the Common Council—he has resigned his position. It remains to be seen whether his resignation will shield him from a criminal prosecution, along with Police Justice COURSOL.

The action of the Government at Quebec begins, on the whole, to look as if it meant something. Four of the robbers, as will be seen by last night's telegram, have been re-arrested, and will shortly be on their way to the United States under a warrant issued by Lord MONCK. The police are on the track of others; and a strong Provincial military force, under thoroughly experienced officers, is now on its way to the different points where the exposure to raiding is the greatest. Still more satisfactory even than these practical provisions for keeping the peace, are the signs apparent from one end of the neighboring colony to the other, that the rebel sympathizing population of the Provinces begin to see the true nature of the chivalry before which they have been prone worshipers. The temper of things among us here has had a chastening, but altogether beneficial influence on the tone of the colonial mind. We speak, of course, of the pro-Southern Colonial mind. Fortunately, the Province contains—we believe—a sound majority of sensible people, who appreciate the nature, the scope, and the possible endurance of our struggle here. With this majority it will hereafter, we trust, solely rest to maintain the integrity of the local municipal laws. It is a duty which we have no purpose to assume on this side of the line, unless under compulsion.

THE UNION PARTY.—We are glad to see that measures are in progress which promise to bring about a termination of the dissensions in the ranks of the Union party in this city. The State Committee recently appointed Messrs. W. R. STEWART and R. F. ANDREWS to devise some plan for superseding both the existing organizations by one which should represent the feelings and sentiments of the Union party. These gentlemen have discharged that duty in a manner which enlists the assent of both parties: the details of their proposition will be found set forth in our advertising columns. Both the Darling and Draper Committees, and all the local committees connected with them, are to be dissolved: and a new Central Committee is to be elected, consisting of seven members from each Assembly District. At the election, those persons only will be allowed to vote who shall have previously been enrolled in their respective districts: and all who may desire it will be enrolled upon their affirmation that they voted for LINCOLN and JOHNSON at the late election. Inspectors to superintend this enrollment have been appointed in each district. *This evening* is the last evening for the enrollment. We trust this arrangement will put an end to differences and dissensions which have injured and discredited the Union party in this city for some years past.

Custom-House Abuses.

We have heretofore had occasion to notice, approvingly, certain Custom-house reforms initiated by Collector DRAPER since his installation to office. The effect of his vigorous action in reference to bonded warehouse extortions has been to reduce the exactions for storage, in some cases that have come to our knowledge, seventy-five per cent.; so that where merchants were, a few months ago, compelled to pay twenty dollars, they are now called upon to pay only five. This certainly is an auspicious beginning, and leads us to hope that a great deal more in the same direction will be accomplished before the work closes.

Among other abuses needing attention, and which can only be cured by prompt, firm and vigorous surgery, is one of very long standing. We refer to the robbery of importers by partial abstraction of the contents of cases of merchandise while in public store. Every importer knows what this means, for there are few of them probably who have not personally suffered by such abstractions, or been made aware of similar wrongs suffered by their friends. A case in point recently came to our ears, which, though trivial as to the amount involved, illustrates what we have to say on the subject. Of a small invoice of champagne withdrawn from bonded warehouse for consumption, several cases were found to have been opened. An immediate examination disclosed the fact that from one of them several bottles had been abstracted. The importer calling at the warehouse for an explanation, two of the employes at once admitted that the missing bottles were taken out while the wine was in bond, but asserted that the abstraction had been made by a party who came with an order from somebody supposed by said employes to be the owner! To support this allegation, however, they did not pretend to produce the order upon which the merchandise was allowed to pass from their custody: and it turns out that the *initials* by which they claim that said order was signed, are not the initials at all of the owners?

Subsequently, on application to the owner of the store in person, he declared that the opened packages were received in store in that condition. If this improbable story was true, the warehouse-keeper clearly betrays his unfitness to be trusted in that capacity; for it is his duty to distinctly state in his receipt the condition of the packages, and to so mark the cases themselves, if they are broken or are in any respect "in bad order." If he fails to do that, he must be held responsible; and if he hesitates to make good the missing merchandise when he has received them as in perfect condition, his store should at once be closed either because its proprietor is incompetent, or because his establishment is simply a convenience for robbery. The Federal Government cannot afford to deprive a merchant of the opportunity to guard his own property, and then deliver it to Federal custodians who are either unable or unwilling to keep it safely.

There is exceeding difficulty in detecting and punishing these wrongs against importers, because the latter generally fear to make complaints, lest they shall themselves become objects of persecution at the hands of Custom-house officials, and be subjected to various vexatious delays and annoyances in the transaction of their Custom-house business. If Collector DRAPER will find opportunity to make a severe example of one or two delinquent storekeepers, and follow up his action by extending ample protection to importers who undertake to expose the abuse, it will not be long before we shall witness a purer and more creditable administration of the Customs Department in the Bonded Warehouse branch than has been seen in many a long year.

While on this subject, we take the liberty of calling the Collector's attention to one other abuse, probably of as long standing as the bonding system itself, though it works especial hardship during the existing derangement of the currency. Imported merchandise is frequently sold in bond, to be paid for on delivery from the public store. The importer necessarily is compelled to fix his currency price upon the basis of gold, as he must remit to his foreign correspondent in coin or its equivalent. It becomes especially necessary, then, that the interval shall be short as possible between the hour of sale and the warehouse delivery, at a time like the present, when gold fluctuates from ten to twenty per cent. in as many hours. There is a widespread conviction among importers, that to secure a prompt delivery of warehoused goods it is necessary to fee revenue officers. Whether this is or is not true, Custom-house brokers frequently so represent it to their employers; and we are assured, in the most positive manner, that in some cases where importers refuse to respond favorably to these demands, one pretext or another is found for delaying the transaction of their business for days and weeks, to their great danger and loss, while others who submit to the exaction pass smoothly and quickly through. We need add nothing to show how injuriously this condition of affairs affects the honorable man who cannot afford to pay illegal fees, or who is above making himself a party to the corrupting of customs officials.

We anticipate the response that will be made to this charge. We shall be told that Custom-house brokers, in suggesting the necessity for these illegal payments, are in reality speculating on the fears of their employers without the knowledge of the Custom-house officers, and that they themselves pocket the fees thus obtained. This certainly is possible; but the merchants do not believe it. Mr. DRAPER assuredly has shrewdness and tact enough to devise a plan for ascertaining the truth in the case; and wherever the evil is, he can apply the remedy. The officer who exacts a fee unknown to the law, should suffer exposure and dismissal, if nothing more; and if any broker is detected in thus obtaining money by false pretences, the criminal law would take care of his case. Even a single example made, would doubtless put an end to the abuse forthwith. We do not doubt that the Collector will avail of these hints, and soon increase the claim to the gratitude of honest importers which he has already established.

BROOKLYN.

MEETING AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SYMPATHY FOR EAST TENNESSEE.

Speeches by Col. N. G. Taylor, A. A. Low, Esq., and Others.

A meeting was held last evening at the Academy of Music in aid of the "East Tennessee Fund." In consequence of the extremely disagreeable weather, the attendance was not as large as could be wished for, yet the hall was comfortably filled, and among the audience were very many ladies.

Mr. A. Low, of the New-York Chamber of Commerce, was elected President. The Secretaries were next elected, after which Mr. Low introduced to the audience

COL. N. G. TAYLOR,

who said that in answer to the call which he had received, he appeared, not for the purpose of delivering a partisan political speech, because the political questions had passed away; he came not even for the purpose of speaking of the breach between citizens of this once united country. He himself was a Southern man by sympathy and interest, and although severed yet he thanked God that he had a heart fully alive between the sinner and the sin. He came to talk of facts, albeit they may seem stranger than the wildest fiction; to talk about that little Switzerland that occupies the highest point, as well as the central position, east of the Mississippi—the land of his birth—East Tennessee. After describing accurately the geographical and topographical formation of East Tennessee, in its relation to the rest of the Union. He said he would not try to ascertain the reason of the fact that the mountaineers of East Tennessee had been always sound, while surrounded by corruption and treason. It is true that there has been no radical reason why East Tennessee is in not found battering against the Union, and that is that they love their country, and their whole country. The Southerners said, at first, that we were untrue to the safety of the South. But this was false; for East Tennessee had said that the true interest of the South was in the Union and under the flag of the Union. And, even now, the entire force of the Southerners execrate the name of "East Tennessee," because she would not be false to the Union. The inhabitants of that region have ever been faithful to the American freedom, in the war of the revolution, at Kings' Mountain, in the war of 1812, in many a well fought field. And when, in the nullification times of 1832-3, the glorious hero of Tennessee lifted up his hand, and swore that "The Union must and shall be preserved." In 1860, the present great struggle opened in East Tennessee. Mr. LINCOLN was not known there, but the principles which he represented were well known. The speaker had supported BELL, and had tried to save the Union through cooperation with other factions, but without success. But those inclined to secession insisted on a convention of the people, which was opposed by the Unionists. In the meantime, an election was held to decide whether there should be a convention or not. On two separate occasions East Tennessee was overwhelmingly in favor of the Union. But her slavery was then decreed, and threats against her were made With their press muzzled and when no man dared to open his lip in favor of his country, when called upon to vote for State officers, they elected Union men on every hand. Thus East Tennessee vindicated her truth at the ballot-box as she had always done in the field; and then the pent-up wrath of the slave-holding rebels began to be poured upon the heads of East Tennesseeans. They seized all the guns in the region by force of arms. Thus they seized all the arms, lead and powder in the country, and then the Confederate States passed a conscript law, and the men, young and old, of East Tennessee, who had sworn loyalty to the Union of their fathers, were not permitted to leave the State, according to the Confederate law, but were either compelled to seek the wild gorges of the mountains, or be torn from their homes by the ruthless rebels to fight against the flag they adored. The Confederates used Cherokee warriors and bloodhounds to ferret out their victims, who, at last, learned to trust the two former as less cruel than the last. And the old men and women were not more exempt from these outrages than the young. The speaker mentioned several very aggravated cases of rebel barbarity, in the instances of THORNBERG, SAMUEL PICKENS, and others, where insults had been heaped upon the parties in question, because they had sons or other relatives at the North, or for no other reason than because they love their country. Col. TAYLOR continued by reviewing at length the history of the past few terrible years in East Tennessee, with a glowing tribute to the American flag, which, he predicted, should yet triumph: and concluded by asking whether this glorious remnant of a glorious race should go out of the world in beggary and trampled rights. He was not before the audience as a beggar, or as a representative of beggars, but to *demand* charity for this people as a right—as an act of justice. The Northern people have had steadfast sympathy of these wretched, suffering, broken-hearted people of East Tennessee, so long as their object is the utter, absolute overthrow of this rebellion, and on no other terms. The mention of GRANT, SHERMAN, SHERIDAN, FARRAGUT, (the son of Tennessee,) and other Union heroes, as our true peacemakers, was received with enthusiastic applause.

REV. DR. VINTON then read five resolutions, thanking Col. TAYLOR, expressing sympathy with the East Tennesseans, and appointing a committee of prominent citizens to carry out the objects of the meeting. These resolutions were unanimously adopted, and, while Col. TAYLOR was giving some of his personal experiences among the rebels, a collection was taken up from among the audience.

Mr. LOW then stated his regret that Admiral FARRAGUT had been unable to be present, as had been expected; after which the meeting adjourned.

QUICK WORK.—The steamer *Glasgow*, Capt. GILL, of the New-York, Philadelphia and Liverpool Steamship Company's line, was unladen and made ready for sea with a celerity highly creditable to all concerned. The *Glasgow* arrived on Friday morning, more than a week overdue, and after discharging the passengers, came to her pier at 2 o'clock P. M. Her entire cargo of nearly *one thousand tons* was unladen, and seven hundred tons of coal and a full return cargo loaded by 12 o'clock on Saturday night. The *Glasgow* sailed at an early hour on Sunday morning, only fifteen hours behind time. Such evidences of energy speak highly of the admirable manner in which this line is conducted.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—PRODUCTION OF FRA DIAVOLO.—In the matter of weather Mr. MARETZEK is certainly an unfortunate manager. His best pecuniary intentions are frequently frustrated by the unkindliness of the elements. Whenever, in fact, it seems certain that the "house" will be of a sort to cheer the heart of the Treasurer, the unpitying heavens unbosom themselves, and slush prevails. Such a day as yesterday, was, indeed, calculated to try men's soles. The ancient Egyptians, it is well known, were in the habit, on all festive occasions, of passing round a small coffin containing a perfect representation of a dead body. The attendant who performed this cheerful office, exclaimed, "Cast your eyes on this figure; after death you will be like it; drink then and be happy." Mr. MARETZEK, we are informed, preserves the custom, adapting it to the necessities of the time. In the recess moments of managerial exaltation, an official approaches him with the effigies of an umbrella and a pair of overshoes. "Cast your eyes," he exclaims, "upon these terrors; after rehearsal you will want them." The remainder of the exhortation is the same as in the original Egyptian.

It would be adding insult to injury to speak thus lightly of a fellow-creature's misfortunes, if that fellow-creature did not himself derive some enjoyment from them. Moreover, although the weather was bad, it did not prevent a very large audience from assembling last night to witness the first performance of AUBER'S "Fra Diavolo;" nor did it in any way interfere with the record of a very distinct verdict in its favor. The opera, in some fashion or other, is tolerably well known to our public. Many of the pieces are familiar in our mouths as household words. Not very long ago it was given in English. The sufferers who were present on that occasion will not bear to be more than reminded of this fact. Infinitely more deserving was the burlesque played at the Winter Garden. Mr. WM. FLORENCE in that amusing version gave us a most ludicrous sketch of a sentimental cut-throat. Years ago, too, the opera was played at the Park Theatre. This is the worst thing we have heard of it. An antediluvian will

surely appear in the Sunday papers to write its epitaph.

We mention these facts not because they have any historical value, but merely to prove that "Fra Diavolo" must have had a good constitution to go through so much and still live. The brigand and the opera took a new lease of life four or five years. It was then that M. AUBER conceived the happy idea of retouching the work, and putting it in form for the Italian stage. It was no slight task to undertake There are few octogenarians who care to tread the hazardous path of their early pursuits. But genius is always youthful. The numbers added by the aged composer are as fresh as anything he has ever written. And these numbers, we wish it to be understood, form a very important addition to the work. They consist of five new pieces, and of a large amount of recitative. The opera, in its present form, contains all that was good in the old edition, and a fair third of entirely original matter. A more agreeable and charming work cannot be found. From the opening bar of the overture to the final "vittoria" of the chorus, there is not a tedious moment in it. Everything sparkles with life and delights with the charm of elegance. It is evident that M. AUBER went about his task with enthusiasm. The additions are not intended for the benefit of any one singer. They are liberally scattered among all the *dramatis personæ*—the soprano has a new scena to herself; the mezzo-soprano and baritone a new concerted piece; the tenor and *bassi* a new terzetto, &c., &c. Something has also been done for the terpsichorean department in the way of a strikingly brilliant tarantelle. But of the new pieces generally it must suffice for the present to say that they are all good. The terzetto is fully equal to anything that has ever emanated from AUBER's pen. It is introduced very effectively, and the subject is treated not only by the voices, but by the orchestra. We may here add that those truculent knaves, *Beppo* and *Giacomo*, have been very liberally remembered. They have always been favorites with the public. There is an honest fascination of pure scoundrelism about them that cannot be resisted. From their entrance in the first act to the piteous extremity in which we find them in the last, they excite the amusement of the audience. AUBER's new music for these worthies is in an excellent dramatic vein.

Mr. MARETZEK has brought out "Fra Diavolo" with great care. The scenery is new and good; the dresses as fine as the style of the present day will permit them to be. The distribution could hardly be improved with the company at Mr. MARETZEK's command. Miss KELLOGG is an admirale *Zerlina*, singing the music with graceful ease, and the correct and fluent brilliancy that the composer requires. The chamber-scene of the second act was charmingly rendered, both musically and dramatically. The new piece was encored. In such parts Miss KELLOGG is able not merely to preserve the best musical interest of her *rôle*, but to lend to it much piquant liveliness of style as an actress. Mlle. MORENSI's fine voice, although a little too unwieldy for comic opera, was heard to occasional advantage in the varied encounters with her spouse—personated by Signor BELLINI. The versatility of this gentleman enables him to sing any sort of music with success, and to sing it well. He, too, is a good actor, and was particularly unctious as the British tourist. Signor LOTTI sang very acceptably throughout. The gentleman has studied the part of *Fra Diavolo* in less than the ordinary time, and is entitled to high praise for a conscientious and excellent performance. The two brigands were played by Messrs. WEINLICH and DUBREUIL, and nothing could have been heartier or better Both gentlemen acted with humor and spirit. They contributed in no small degree to the success of the evening. Finally the orchestra, under Mr. BERGMANN, left nothing whatever to be desired; nor did the chorus. We have heard "Fra Diavolo" in many of the principal cities of Europe, but have seldom heard a performance that was so generally good as that of last evening. The opera will be repeated on Friday.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—OWENS celebrates this evening the one hundredth performance of "Solon Shingle," with an extraordinary entertainment, including in addition to his remarkable delineation of the garrulous Old Farmer, his broadly humorous personation of *Billy Lackaday*, in KENNEY's comedy of "Sweethearts and Wives." As a souvenir of the occasion, holders will be presented with a capital photographic likeness, by GURNEY & SON, of Mr. OWENS as *Solon Shingle*.

Brown's Bronchial Troches.—FROM THE Medical Director of the General Hospital, Benton Barracks, near St. Louis, March 8, 1862.

MESSRS. JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.: "Use of your far-famed and most serviceable 'Troches,' is being made in the hospital of which I have charge, and with very beneficial and decided results in allaying bronchial irritation.

The Reputation of Dr. Burnett is a Guarantee of the good quality of his manufacture. It is sufficient to say of BURNETT'S Flavoring Extracts, that, for their purpose, they are not inferior to his celebrated Toilet articles.

Oil Wells.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 56, New-York.

The Company are now ready to grant leases on liberal terms to parties who wish to sink wells. Their lands, underlaid by oil-bearing rock, are situated on the Allegany River, Hemlock and Porcupine Creeks, embracing an area of ten and one-half miles of

SUPERIOR BORING TERRITORY,

and present great inducements. For terms and particulars apply to JOHN M. CLAPP, Resident Superintendent, at President, Venango County, Penn., or at the office of the Company, as above.

AMORY EDWARDS, President.

J. E. CONANT, Secretary.

Soldiers' Libraries.—It is proposed to furnish 300,000 choice books to our armies as a New-Year's present. A capital idea this, for improving the minds of our brave defenders, but as their bodily health must also be cared for, large contributions are now being made for the purpose of supplying the military hospitals with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the first of all tonics for the convalescent sick and wounded.

The Holiday Present most acceptable to a Lady is a Grover & Baker Sewing Machine. This machine took all the first premiums at the fairs in the United States the past year. Salesrooms No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

No Sewing Machine Complete without D BARNUM'S "self sewer." Price only $1 50 with directions. Inventors office, No. 508 Broadway, New-York. Sent by mail. Saves the eyes; no basting.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Snow Notice.

The most magnificent sleigh robes in the city (and not too dear) at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 64 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1864.

The Subscription Books for the Reserved Capital Stock of this Company will be closed on the 1st day of January next.

L. H. SIMPSON & CO., Sole Subscription Agent, No. 64 Cedar-st.

Ivory and Pearl Jewelry, Latest Styles.—WM. M. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway, sign of the Golden Elephant.

Christmas Present.—WILLCOX & GIBBS' NOISELESS SEWING MACHINE. Office, No. 508 Broadway.

President Petroleum Company.

This company promises to become one of the best-paying and managed in the country. It has an actual working capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, a greater portion of which has already been paid into its treasury, and is now being judiciously expended in the development of its lands, which have been put into the company at cost, being only one hundred dollars per acre, the lowest ever known for superior oil-bearing territory. The company has already received an offer for one-quarter of its land, which, if accepted, would pay back to the stockholders the original amount of their subscriptions. Its officers are gentlemen of high standing in the community, which insures its success. For further particulars, we refer to the advertisement in our columns.

Evans' EXTENSIVE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
66 AND 68 FULTON-ST.,
Between Gold and Cliff sts.
MEN'S CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS of every description at a reduction of
30 PER CENT.

Holiday Gift.
WILLCOX & GIBBS' SEWING-MACHINE.
It is entirely noiseless.
A patented device prevents its being turned backward.
The needle cannot be set wrong.
The hemmer, feller and braider are acknowledged to be superior to all others.
It received the Gold Medal of the American Institute in 1863.
It also received the first premium for "THE BEST SEWING-MACHINE" at the great "New-England Fair," the "Vermont State Fair," the "Pennsylvania State Fair," and the "Indiana State Fair," 1864.
Office No. 508 Broadway.

A Card.
THE METROPOLITAN BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM,
No. 575 Broadway.
E. A. BROOKS, having sold his store and stock of goods in Fulton-st., will continue to carry on his business as heretofore, at his old and commodious establishment in Broadway, where he is now prepared to offer for the inspection of his patrons, the most beautiful assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers and Overshoes to be found in this city. His stock of goods comprise every variety of styles for ladies, gents, misses, boys and children. The public are invited to call and examine at No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

Wm. Knabe & Co.,
Manufacturers of
GOLD MEDAL
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, J Satter and other leading artists. EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
A full assortment of the above celebrated instruments at O. BAUER & CO.'S WAREROOMS, No. 544 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Holiday Stock.
All the fancy furs at common sense prices at GENIN'S,
No. 513 Broadway.

Appropriate Holiday Gifts
Combining instruction with amusement. The celebrated CRAIG MICROSCOPE is mailed, prepaid, for $2 50 or with six beautiful mounted objects for $3 25; with twenty-four objects, $5 50. Also the NOVELTY MICROSCOPE, for examining insects, flowers, seed linen, bank bills, &c., is mailed for $2, or with twelve objects for $3 50, by Henry Craig, No. 180 Centre-st., third floor, New-York. Also sold by Fowler & Wells, No. 389, and Sheldon & Co., No. 335 Broadway.

Holiday Gifts.
E. A. BROOKS would inform those about purchasing Christmas and New-Year's presents, and wish to combine usefulness with beauty in the selection, that he has a large and varied assortment of goods adapted to the present season, which cannot fail to please. Every description of boots, shoes, gaiters, slippers and overshoes for ladies, gents, misses, boys and children, may be found at his establishment, No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

Richmond.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Prices reduced since Nov. 1 from 50 cents to $3 per pair. Every variety of gents', ladies' boys', youths' misses' and children's caps, boots, buckle-shoes, gaiters, slippers and water-proof and warm over-shoes always on hand. Gents' best French goods manufactured to measure promptly, at No. 150 Fulton-st.
C. C. RICHMOND.

Arctic Overshoes,
Water-proof Boots,
Winter Boots.
LORIN BROOKS & SON,
No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.
The best assortment and quality of Winter Boots in the city, at reduced prices.

Holiday Presents of
AFFECTION AND CHARITY
WHEELER & WILSON'S Highest Premium
Lock-stitch
SEWING MACHINES,
No. 625 Broadway, New-York.
See Wheeler & Wilson's Button-hole machine.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

New Sewing Machines
TO RENT AND FOR SALE.
V. W. WICKES, JR., No. 486 Broadway, cor. Broome-st.

Old Eyes Made New.
A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

Startling! but true.—The Volunteers are braving the dangers of Fever, Scurvy, Wounds and Cholera. Many a gallant fellow will leave his bones to bleach, who, by the aid of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, would have returned to his family strong and healthy. Soldiers, try them. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

Burdsall's Arnica Liniment.—An infallible cure for Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Rheumatism, Inflammation, &c. A single application allays the pain from a burn the instant it is applied. No family should be without it. Depot No. 81 Barclay-st., New-York.

Marvin's Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Safes for offices and dwellings never mould their contents. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 B'way

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

New Styles for the Holidays,
Just issued by BURKE, the Hatter, of
No. 210 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.
QUALITY UNSURPASSED.
PRICES MODERATE.

Ladies' Fine Furs
IN GREAT VARIETY,
AT BURKE'S,
No. 210 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.
PRICES REDUCED.

33 Second-hand Safes, of different Makers, (taken in exchange,) for sale cheap, by MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Family Sewing of all Kinds Beautifully done on the Grover & Baker machine by Mrs. S. FRITH, No. 935 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts. Ladies' own material cut and made up in the latest styles.

Knitting Machines—For Plain or Fancy Knitting; different sizes and gauges; the best in use. DALTON KNITTING MACHINE CO., 537 Broadway

A Holiday Present of a Livelihood for life, for $60 to $100. WEED Sewing-Machine Company. Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Machines.
No. 506 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

SHANNON—HEGEMAN.—On Wednesday evening, Dec. 21, at the Washington-square Reformed Dutch Church, by Rev. M. S. Hutton, D. D., THOMAS W. SHANNON and GEORGIANNA HEGEMAN, daughter of the late P. A. Hegeman, Esq., all of this city.

WICKS—EASTON.—On Wednesday, Dec. 7, at Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, by Rev. J. B. Flagg, D. D., GEORGE J. WICKS, formerly of Surrey, England, and ANNIE MILNOR, only daughter of the late Geo. S. Easton, of Newport, R. I.

DIED.

COLEMAN.—On Tuesday, Dec. 20, ROBERT W. COLEMAN, Esq., of Cornwall, Lebanon County, Penn.

The funeral services will take place in the chapel at Laurel Hill, Philadelphia, at 3 P. M. on Friday next.

GUION.—On Wednesday, Dec. 21, JOHN H. GUION, aged 54 years.

His relatives and friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st., near 5th-av., on Friday morning, Dec. 23, at 10 o'clock, without further invitation.

HENDERSON.—On Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 21, of inflammation of the lungs, FRANCIS HENDERSON, aged 66 years

His relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 6 Carroll-st., South Brooklyn.

MCCLELLAND.—On Monday evening, Dec. 19, at New-Brunswick, N. J., Rev. ALEXANDER MCCLELLAND, D. D., in the 69th year of his age.

His relatives, friends and the clergy, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 11 Livingston av., on Thursday morning, at 12 o'clock. Services in the Second Reformed Dutch Church, at 12¾ o'clock.

MOLYNEUX.—At Paris, on Saturday, Nov. 19, EDMUND MOLYNEX, Esq., for more than 30 years H. B. M.'s Consul at Savannah, Ga.

PURDY.—On Wednesday, Dec. 21, AUGUSTA PURDY, son of Elijah F. Purdy, in the 44th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

PIETSCH.—In Sunday, Dec. 4, JOHN PRALL, son of Herman and Sarah J. Pietsch, aged 2 years and 10 months. (Interred in Greenwood.) Also, on Tuesday, Dec. 20, JANE VORIS, only daughter of Herman and Sarah J. Pietsch, aged 4 years and 4 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Thursday,) at 2 P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 183 Delancy-st., New-York.

PARKER.—On Sunday, Dec. 11, in Ocean County, N. J., Miss ABBIE S. PARKER, youngest daughter of Richard and Angelina Parker.

☞ New-Orleans papers please copy.

WALTERS.—On Tuesday, Dec. 20, STEPHEN L., second son of the late Dr. Wm. A. Walters, of this city, aged 21 years and 21 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his mother, No. 263 West 54th st., without further notice.

ANNUAL OPENING
OF
FINE FANCY GOODS
AND
CHRISTMAS TOYS,
AT
NO. 43 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

Our annual display of Holiday Goods will begin on MONDAY, the 19th inst., for which we have provided a much larger variety than ever of new and choice goods.
We advise our friends to come as early as possible, and thus avoid the inconvenience and delay occasioned by the crowd of late purchasers.
An experienced detective will be in attendance.
Goods sent to all parts of the city free of expense.
J. M. BOWEN & CO.,
late Peter Tiers & Co., No. 43 Maiden-lane, New-York,
Importers and Jobbers of French, English and German Fancy Goods and Toys.

HANDSOME DECORATED DINNER SETS.
$90 TO $700
100 VARIETIES.
Positively the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT we have ever offered. Also,
BRONZE AND MARBLE MANTEL SETS, GLASS-WARE, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, &c.
E. V. HOUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Brome.

FOR SALE—A FILE OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES complete, including the Sunday edition, from Dec. 1, 1860, to the present time. Apply to or address SUBSCRIPTION CLERK, *Times* office.

EAGLE GAS STOVES,
FOR
HEATING AND COOKING.
Every stove warranted as represented.
Call or send for descriptive catalogues.
EAGLE GAS STOVE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
No. 474 Broadway, New-York.

CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, LIPS, SUNBURN, ETC.—CERTAIN AND IMMEDIATE CURE.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S CAMPHOR ICE WITH GLYCERINE, if used according to the directions, will keep the hands soft in the coldest weather. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents. HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Nos. 203, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, and corner 17th-st and 4th-av. Sold by druggists.

RICH FANCY GOODS
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
Consisting of clocks, bronzes, fine fans, vases, card receivers, gilt goods, opera-glasses, work, jewel and odor-boxes, dressing-cases, velvet and leather bags, fancy combs, hairpins, head ornaments and a variety of articles suitable for presents.
For sale by the importers, AT RETAIL, during the Holidays.
FREEMAN & RYER,
No. 391 Broadway

CHEAP RENT AND CHEAP BOOKS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
HOLIDAY GIFT AND JUVENILE BOOKS AT WHOLESALE PRICES FOR TWO WEEKS,
At W. I. POOLEY'S, No. 331 Pearl-st., under Harper & Brothers' building.
Orders received for any books advertised.

WINTER.
If you want Overcoats, also good warm Winter Clothing, in every variety, and at prices less, also Children's Clothing, go to
F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
The largest assortment and store in the city.

FURNITURE.
$300,000.
DE GRAF & TAYLOR
Offer their entire stock at gold prices,
AT NO. 87 BOWERY.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
INDIA-RUBBER JEWELRY.
Vest Chains, Chatelaines, Bracelets, Brooches, Buckles, Charms, Rings, &c., &c. Also,
INDIA-RUBBER TOYS, BALLS, DOLL-HEADS, AND FANCY ARTICLES
in great variety, for sale by
GOODYEAR'S I. R. G. M'FG. COMPANY,
NO. 205 BROADWAY, NEAR FULTON-ST.

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES' MEMORIAL.
The memorial prepared by order of the Corporation of this city relative to the death of the late Archbishop Hughes, is now on
FREE EXHIBITION,
by order of the Special Committee having charge of the same, at the piano warerooms of Julius Bauer & Co., No. 544 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts., from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

THE MEDDAHH—TO-NIGHT,
AT THE TURKISH HALL,
No. 720 Broadway.

OPEN IN THE EVENINGS,
DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER.
A VERY LARGE STOCK, AT LOW PRICES,
OF
BEAUTIFUL DINNER AND TEA SERVICES,
BRONZE AND MARBLE CLOCKS,
GROUPS AND FIGURES.
Glass Engraved on the premises.
Sets of Glass Made and Cut to Order.
OVINGTON BROS.,
Nos. 238 and 240 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR'S.
J. MARC MARTIN,
Importer of
CHOICE WINES, BRANDIES, ETC.,
No. 203 PEARL-ST., NEW-YORK.
ALL GOODS WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE,
and sent to all parts of the country at the lowest trade prices.

LADIES' BREASTPINS—NEW STYLES.
TWO, THREE, FIVE, EIGHT, TEN to THIRTY-FIVE Dollars each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

THE MEDDAHH—TO-NIGHT,
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CHRISTMAS APPEAL FOR POOR CHILDREN.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, CLINTON HALL, ASTOR-PLACE, NEW-YORK, December, 1864.

The day is approaching which, as the happiest in the history of the world, ought to be made the happiest in the year to the poor and unfortunate. On Christmas Day, all those who are enjoying the reunion of friends and dear ones at the family festival, who sit at well-filled tables and by cheerful hearths, and who call up all the sacred and social associations of the holiday, should remember the thousands and thousands of our city poor who have not even a home; who are weak with hunger and shiver with cold, while others have abundance; whom no man calls friend, and who live neglected and unhappy. Especially should the children of the more highly favored and well-off think on that happy day of the children of the poor and the unfortunate. Let them remember, then, how many a little boy has, through all the great city, not a place he can call *home*; but must sleep in boxes and cellar-ways; how many a little girl has no shoes, or hood or outside garment for the Winter's cold; how many a child runs barefooted to the industrial school through the December snow, and many a little mouth gets its first meal at the school dinner.

Will not the children do their part to make Christmas day joyful to the poor children of New-York by their kind gifts?

It is well known that the Children's Aid Society has under its charge now several thousands of these poor children. We propose, if the public second this appeal, to give a joyful festival to these unfortunate little ones.

Some who are homeless, and who are willing to go, we shall provide with a Christmas home, by sending them, under charge of our experienced agent, Mr. FRIEDGEN, to good families in the West.

To others, we shall give gratuitous lodgings in the News Boys' Lodging-house and the Girls' Lodging-house; hundreds of others will be provided with shoes and stockings, and warm garments, and at least one good meal.

Who will give a home to the homeless boys and girls? The expenses for this have increased and will amount now to at least $20. Who will send money for a pair of shoes, or a hood, or warm garment, or a bed-comforter for these destitute little ones? Who will give them a dinner?

The festival for each school and lodging-house is stated below, and the money can be sent for one or all, as the donor desires. Articles and food can be sent for, if requested.

It will be a great encouragement to the poor children if our friends can be present at some of these festivals.

Donations may be sent (the object specified) either to the President, WILLIAM A. BOOTH, Esq., No. 95 Front-street, or to the Treasurer, J. E. WILLIAMS, Esq., Metropolitan Bank, or to the Secretary, C. L. BRACE, No. 11 Clinton Hall, Astor-place, New-York.

The German Social and Industrial School, No. 237 Rivington-st., will hold their festival in the lecture-room of the German Reformed Dutch Church, No. 129 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts., on Thursday, Dec. 22, at 7½ o'clock P. M., with about two hundred young girls.

The Hudson River School, corner of 25th-st. and 9th-av., will celebrate Christmas on Saturday, Dec. 24, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The newsboys, at the Newsboys' Lodging-house, No. 128 Fulton-st., top floor, will hold their festival on Monday, Dec. 26, at 7 o'clock P. M.

The children of the East River School, No. 132 East 40th-st., will hold their festival at their school-room, on Tuesday, Dec. 27, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The First Ward School, No. 50 Trinity-place, near Rector-st., will hold theirs at the school, on Tuesday, Dec. 27, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

The Boys' School, with about 100 boys, will have a festival at their school-room, No. 276 East 11th-st., on Wednesday, Dec. 28, at 10 o'clock.

The Italian children will hold their festival on Thursday, Dec. 29, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at the House of Industry, No. 155 Worth-st.

The children of the Franklin-street School will have a festival at their school, No. 106 Franklin-street, on Wednesday, Jan. 4, 1865, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

The Fourteenth Ward School, corner of Baxter and Canal streets, at the school, on Thursday, Jan. 5, 1865, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

The Park School hold theirs at the school-room, corner of 70th-st. and Broadway, on Monday, Jan. 9, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The Hamersley-st. School, No. 204 Bleecker-st., entrance on Cottage-place, with about 250 children, have their festival on Tuesday, Jan. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The girls, at the Girls' Lodging-house, No. 205 Canal-st., hold their festival on Thursday, Jan. 12, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

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RECENTLY PUBLISHED,
SCHILLER'S POEMS AND BALLADS,
Translated by Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, Bart. Beautifully printed on tinted paper, with a new portrait. One volume, 16mo, bound in green vellum cloth, gilt top. Price $1 50; half calf or half morocco, $3.
Published by CLARK & MAYNARD,
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FINANCIAL.

NOBLE AND DELEMATER ROCK OIL COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
Office No. 67 Wall-st.
100,000 Shares. Par Value $3. $300,000.
Stock full paid, no future assessments.
This Company has an ample working capital, with an interest in the now largest producing well on Oil Creek.
OFFICERS:
John J. Morris, Pres. Isaac A. Quackenboss, Vice-Pres.
Isaac Bemheimer, Trea. J. H. Ketcham, Secretary.
William Norton, Counsel.
TRUSTEES.
John J. Morris, Isaac O. Barker,
Isaac A. Quackenboss, Henry Cohn,
Isaac Bemheimer, Smith Barker, Jr.
John H. Rhodes.

PETROLEUM

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA PETROLEUM COMPANY.
ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF NEW-YORK.
PROPERTY IN THE VERY HEART OF THE OIL REGIONS OF VENANGO COUNTY, PENN
TRUSTEES:
FRANCIS A. PALMER, President Broadway Bank, New-York.
NATHAN RANDALL, Ex-President United States Telegraph Company, New-York.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, of Albert H. Nicolay & Co., Brokers and Auctioneers, No. 52 William-st., New-York.
EUGENE J. JACKSON, of Polhamus & Jackson, Bankers and Brokers, No. 43 Exchange-place, New-York.
EDMUND C. STEDMAN, Secretary New-York Petroleum Stock Board, and Broker, No. 30 Broad-st., New-York.
ANDREW MEHAFFEY, Philadelphia.
ROBERT CLARKSON, of CLARKSON & CO., Bankers, No. 121 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.
FRANCIS A. GODWIN, Philadelphia.
JAMES M. CLARKE, Oil City, Pennsylvania.
PRESIDENT.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, New-York.
VICE-PRESIDENT.
ANDREW MEHAFFEY, Philadelphia.
TREASURER.
A. V. STOUT, President Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York.
OFFICES OF THE COMPANY,
No. 52 WILLIAM-ST., New-York.
No. 121 SOUTH THIRD-ST., Philadelphia.
CAPITAL STOCK . . . 300,000 SHARES.
AT THE NOMINAL PAR OF $5 EACH—SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2 PER SHARE.
Stock subject to no further assessment.
50,000 SHARES, OR $100,000, RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.
A large majority of the stock of this company having been already taken in New-York and Philadelphia, the subscription books will remain open but a few days longer, at the offices named below.
NEW-YORK SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS.
FRANCIS A. PALMER, at Broadway Bank, No. 237 Broadway.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., No. 52 William-st.
POLHAMUS & JACKSON, No. 43 Exchange-place.
☞ Maps and Prospectus can be obtained on application at the office of the Company.

PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMPANY,
PRESIDENT, VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.
OFFICERS:
President, AMORY EDWARDS, Esq., New-York.
Treasurer, L. H. SIMPSON, Esq., New-York.
Secretary, J. EDWIN CONANT, Esq., New-York.
JOHN M. CLAPP, Esq., Gen'l Resident Superintendent.
Counsel, Messrs. PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY, N. Y.
DIRECTORS:
AMORY EDWARDS, Esq., New-York.
EBEN B. CROCKER, Esq., of Crocker & Warren, New-York.
FLETCHER WESTRAY, Esq., of Westray, Gibbs & Hardcastle, New-York.
J. M. CLAPP, Esq., President, Venango County, Penn.
L. H. SIMPSON, Esq., of L. H. Simpson & Co., N. York.
ITS LANDS ARE PUT INTO THE COMPANY AT the unprecedented low price of one hundred dollars per acre, the lowest ever known for oil-bearing territory, and forms its
CAPITAL STOCK, - - - - $5,000,000
IN SHARES OF $25 EACH, PAR VALUE—
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $5 PER SHARE.
Being in full payment for a $25 share. No further call or assessment to be made.
20,000 SHARES, OR $100,000, RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.
THESE LANDS are located on the Alleghany River, and on Hemlock, Porcupine and McCrea Creeks, MAKING AN OIL BORING TERRITORY OF OVER TEN AND A HALF MILES IN EXTENT.
Subscription books, maps, and all other information, can be obtained at the office of the Subscription Agents,
L. H. SIMPSON & CO.,
No. 64 Cedar-st., New-York.
Or at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 650 BROADWAY,
Near Bleecker-st.,
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
Subscriptions received for the new popular 7-3-10 LOAN.
And the entire commission of $2 50 on each $1,000 allowed.
10-40 Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS OF 1881.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED 10-40 BONDS.
ONE YEAR CERTIFICATE OF INDEBTEDNESS.
NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN USUAL COMMISSION ALLOWED.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS COLLECTED OR PURCHASED.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENTS for the sale of the "7-3-10 NATIONAL LOAN."
All denominations ready for immediate delivery. One-quarter per cent. commission allowed in all cases, and liberal terms made with Banks, Bankers, and Dealers.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES purchased, and on hand, for sale.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

GOODYEAR BROTHERS & DURAND,
BANKERS.
NO. 18 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.
Interest allowed on accounts subject to check at sight, as with banks. Collections on all accessible points at the lowest rates.
ALL KINDS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, R. R. STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., bought and sold on commission. Orders in Philadelphia and Boston executed without extra charge. Coupons and interest on United States registered bonds collected.
CHAS. GOODYEAR, Banker, Schoharie Co. Bank.
GEO. GOODYEAR, New-Haven, Conn.
GEO. G. GOODYEAR. HARVEY DURAND.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1864.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the choice of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come legally before them, will be held at the Banking Rooms, No. 318 Broadway, on the 10th day of January next (being the second Tuesday of the month), commencing at 10 A. M. and closing at 4 P. M.
W. H. FOSTER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AT the drawing this day made of twenty-five of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company for redemption, the following Bonds numbered 80, 116, 141, 242, 293, 319, 400, 451, 464, 552, 606, 612, 748, 757, 765, 842, 857, 945, 990, 1087, 1168, 1217, 1314, 1372, 1383, were drawn by lot, and that the same will be paid in Gold, on presentation at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 2d day of January next, the first day of the month being Sunday. The Bonds so drawn must be presented for payment within ten days of the 1st day of January next, under penalty of the forfeiture of the right of redemption under this drawing. By order of the Board.
DATED 5th Dec., 1864. W. TITUS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.
Notice is hereby given, that the Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company, falling due on the 1st day of January next, will be paid in Gold, on presentation at the office of the Company, on and after MONDAY, the 2d day of January next.
DATED 5th Dec., 1864. W. TITUS, Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 10, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE readiness of this department to redeem, on presentation, by payment in lawful money, or by conversion into bonds, as authorized by law, the Three-Years Treasury Notes, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per centum, issued under act of July 17, 1861. Interest will cease on all such Treasury Notes not so presented after three months from this date, at which time, under the law, the right of conversion ceases. Holders thereof will govern themselves accordingly.
W. P. FESSENDEN, Secretary of the Treasury.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York, Dec. 8, 1864.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the regular annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, for the election of nine Directors and of three Inspectors of Election, to serve for one year, will be held at the Banking-house of this Bank, at Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the 2d TUESDAY of January next, commencing at 12 o'clock at noon, and closing at 3 o'clock P. M. of that day.
The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 31 till after the said election.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INS. CO., No. 51 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1864.
THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY WILL close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year, prior to 1st January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premiums to prevent discrepancies in the accounts.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Acting Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

PETROLEUM

DUTCHMAN RUN OIL COMPANY
HAVE PURCHASED
3,000 ACRES OF OIL LANDS in Western Virginia, for $100,000. $20,000 of this sum only remains to be taken, and can be subscribed for at our office,
IN SUMS OF NOT LESS THAN $1,000.
The lands are situated on Hughes River and Dutchman Run, in the best oil region of Western Virginia.
THE DUTCHMAN RUN OIL COMPANY will be formed under the laws of the State of New-York, and purchasers of the land will receive $8,000 IN STOCK FOR EVERY $1,000 SUBSCRIBED.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON OIL COMPANY,
President HENRY LAMBERT, Boston
100,000 SHARES, PAR VALUE $5..........$500,000
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $3.
Producing lands on Cherry Run, Oil Creek, and in Western Virginia. TWO PER CENT *per month guaranteed.*
FIRST DIVIDEND, JANUARY 20, 1865.
Subscription books for both Companies now open at our office.
WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS,
No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

OIL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
BURNETT PROPERTY, ON PAINT CREEK,
About two miles from its mouth, on the Clarion River. Saw-mills on this property, and heavily covered with white pine and other timber, which alone would pay a dividend on $500,000. Also, coal in abundance, one large vein now being developed. At the present price of coal in this county, a large sum could be derived from this branch alone, 250 acres.
KANE FARM, 250 acres, on Clarion River, 10 miles above Clarion town, and 14 miles from Brookfield, the capital of Jefferson County. This territory has one and a half miles front on Clarion River, and from surface indications there is no better oil lands in this State—wells are now going down on the adjoining properties, with good show of oil. This land can bought at the low price of $100 per acre.
Nine acres in Cherry Tree Run, a most valuable piece of oil property, surrounded by large flowing and producing wells. This piece of land, once developed, will prove as remunerative as the entire territory of the most favored oil companies, and can be bought low.
106 acres on Patchel Run, in Sugar Creek Township. This property is only two miles from the town of Franklin. There are two runs through this land, with several deep cuts or ravines, well adapted for boring purposes. Also, in this land there is limestone, and five feet veins of coal. Timber in abundance for all purposes. Can be had for $18,000.
193 acres near Franklin and near French Creek. Through a portion of this land there is coal, varying from two to five feet thick; also, in one end limestone, which is now much wanted in this region, can be had in abundance. About 30 acres of this land shows the most favored prospects for oil yet discovered on French Creek. This entire piece of land can now be bought for $25,000.
318 acres valuable coal land near the Alleghany River, being directly in the rear of the Roberts Oil Company's property. Three feet coal veins now open and working. This piece of land could be made to prove most profitable if in the hands of an energetic company.
160 acres land near East Sandy, in Cranberry Township, heavily timbered, and underlaid with many large veins of coal, which would prove a great saving to any company who possessed this territory. About eighty acres of this land is adapted to boring purposes, showing the same surface indications as are to be found on Oil Creek and Cherry Run. Price, $25,000.
185 acres of land in Jefferson County, Penn., near the great oil region of the Clarion River. On this property there is valuable timber, and underlaid with heavy coal veins, a few of which have already been opened. The oil indications are very similar to those met with on Cherry Run. This piece of property can now be purchased at a very low price. As yet, there has been but little attention paid to this region, but, from present indications, the land in this region will shortly command as fabulous prices as land on Oil Creek. The coal alone on this territory, calculated at two cents per bushel, will more than pay for the whole property in eighteen months.
106 acres in Cranberry Township, Venango County, being near East Sandy, and not far from the Alleghany River. Williams Run goes through this entire property. Near by there are several runs, one of which is now producing largely. Coal is found on adjoining territory. Prospects of this land proving largely productive, either for oil or coal, are not surpassed by any land in this county. This farm can be had for $16,000.
1 acre and 22 perches, being a small piece of valuable boring land in Venango County, which can be had either on lease or can be purchased in fee simple. There are few opportunities for purchasing such a small piece of land in this county. Can be bought cheap.
1,000 acres of land in the Western oil region of Virginia. This territory is located near and is surrounded by some of the most valuable oil territory in this State. Can be bought either in part or the whole tract.
SIMPSON, JANNEY & CO.,
Room No. 17, No. 400 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.
We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 6s, OF 1881,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.
TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.
For sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
JERSEY CITY, Dec. 14, 1864.
The undersigned, Commissioners to receive subscriptions to the increased capital stock of this Bank, hereby gives notice that 500 shares of such increased capital at $100 per share remains unawarded to the present stockholders, and are open for subscription by the public until the 26th day of December inst., at 12 o'clock M., when it will be awarded to the highest bidders for the same, but no bids will be received at less than par, and the Commissioners reserve the right to reject any bids not deemed for the interest of the Bank.
Payments for the stock when awarded will be required to be made at the Bank, on or before the 1st day of January next, with interest from November 1st, 1864.
J. S. FOX,
S. ALOFSEN,
A. H. WALLIS,
Commissioners.

WISCONSIN STATE BONDS.
We are authorized to offer a limited amount of the Bonds of the State of Wisconsin on favorable terms. The Bonds draw interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and have Coupons attached payable in the City of New-York. They are redeemable at different periods from 1877 to 1888, and the principal is also payable in the City of New-York.
The entire debt of the State is but $2,050,000, and these Bonds are in every respect a choice investment.
Further particulars may be obtained upon inquiry at our office. FISK & HATCH, Bankers, No. 38 Wall-st., New-York.

EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY.
SECOND DIVIDEND. The Trustees of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., payable Dec. 15, (free of Government tax,) at their office, No. 6 Broadway, N. Y. The transfer-books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th Dec., inclusive.
ARTHUR T. HURD, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 30, 1864.

OFFICE OF SHELDEN AND COLUMBIA COPPER CO., No. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1864.
SALES OF FORFEITED STOCK.—THE following stock in the Sheldon and Columbia Copper Company is forfeited for non-payment of installment due Sept. 26, 1864, and that the same will be sold at public auction at the office of the Secretary of the company, No. 22 William-st., on the 31st day of December, at 3 o'clock P. M., unless previously redeemed, viz.: Certificate No. 33, name of W. H. Morton, 50 shares; No. 20, John Simpkins, 25 shares; No. 49, B. F. Woodward, 5 shares; No. 55, Herman Brahe, 25 shares; No. 72, James M. Shute, Jr., 50 shares; No. 77, John Richardson, 25 shares.
HENRY PHELPS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI R. R. COMPANY, (EASTERN DIVISION,) No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1864.
THE INTEREST DUE JAN. 1, 1865, ON the Preferred Certificates issued by this Trust will be paid on and after the 3d day of January, at this office, to those in whose name said Certificates stand registered, on the 24th inst.
The transfer books, both of Common and Preferred Certificates, will be closed at 2 P. M., on the 24th inst., and opened Jan. 5, 1865, at 10 A. M.
By order of the Trustees.
ALLAN CAMPBELL, Chairman.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, No. 32 CHAMBERS-STREET.
NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that an additional One Per Cent. will be added on the 15th inst., to all taxes unpaid on that day. On the 1st of January following, interest at the rate of Twelve Per Cent. will accrue, to be calculated from the 10th day of October, 1864, to the date of payment.
JOHN MURPHY, Receiver.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., TRINITY BUILDING, No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1864.
THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY WILL close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premium, to prevent discrepancies in the accounts.
THOS. HALE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HARMONY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO., No. 50 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election of this Company, will be held at the office, No. 50 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the second day of January next.
Polls open from 10½ until 11 o'clock A. M.
DANIEL D. GASSNER, Secretary.

OFFICE SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD AND NEWARK RAILROAD CO., SANDUSKY, Dec. 20, 1864.
THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF this Company are hereby notified that the interest warrants falling due on the first day of January, 1865, issued with bonds, will be paid at maturity at the office of ET. H. Gibson, Esq., No. 54 William-st., New-York.
C. L. BOALT, President.

CORNWALL.—FOR SALE, SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL places with from one to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

OIL CREEK AND MAPLE ISLAND OIL COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $500,000.
100,000 SHARES, $5 EACH.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $1.
TWENTY THOUSAND SHARES RESERVED AS A WORKING CAPITAL.
PRESIDENT,
D. O. C. WARD, M. D.
SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
EDWIN E. SIMPSON.
OFFICE,
ROOM NO. 17, NO. 400 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA.
No. 1. Is fifty acres of land, in fee simple, on the Hyde Farm on Oil Creek, about three miles below Titusville. There are three runs passing through this property, all of which empty into Oil Creek. This property lies in the very heart of the oil region, and from the well-known character of Oil Creek and the surrounding territory, it would be superfluous to enter into detail of the prospects of obtaining oil in large quantities.
No. 2. Is the undivided one-sixth interest, in fee, of Maple Island, situate in the Allegheny River, between Tionesta and Pit Hole Creeks. The territory on both sides of the Allegheny River, above and below this island, has proven to be good oil lands, as there are several wells now producing largely, in the immediate vicinity; and it is confidently expected that this island, when properly developed, will also yield largely.
No. 3. Is sixty-acres, in fee, on Schull's run, in Rockland Township, Venango County, Pennsylvania, seven miles from Franklin, and one mile from the Allegheny River. The indications for obtaining oil on this property are of the most flattering character; there is also a large quantity of timber, which, at the present high prices of coal, will be a great saving to the Company in developing the lands. Schull's run forks on the adjoining property, and three of its branches run through the above sixty acres. The adjoining property has been sold to a Philadelphia Company for boring purposes, and they intend developing it at once.
The above-mentioned properties have been selected with great care, the company not restricting themselves to any one locality, their sole aim being to obtain territory in well-known producing districts. The company intend developing their lands immediately. On account of the low-priced subscription, this company offers superior inducements to those wishing to invest in oil stocks. The books are now open for a limited number of subscriptions at their office.
No. 400 CHESNUT-STREET,
Room No. 17.

HENRY A. HEISER & SON,
NO. 44 PINE ST.,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
BUY AND SELL
QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND VOUCHERS,
5-20 BONDS,
1-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
7-30 LOAN, AND EVERY FORM OF U. S. SECURITIES.
We invite the attention of Banks and parties desiring short investments to our assortment of United States Six per Cent. Debt Certificates. We have them on hand due in every month of the year, at rates that pay better interest than any security in the market.

FISK & HATCH
BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN
and ave the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.
☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

PETROLEUM.!
Wanted, 1,000 shares Excelsior Petroleum Stock. Apply to WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 29.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, No. 29 WILLIAM-ST., CORNER OF EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1864.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—IN PURsuance of authority given at a meeting of the stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, held on the 21st day of April last, there will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders in said Company on the 12th day of January next, twelve thousand five hundred shares of new stock, in the ratio of one share to every seven shares of stock then held by each stockholder; certificates of stock so apportioned will be ready for delivery to those entitled to the same, on and after the 1st day of February next. (same day on which the usual cash dividend will be paid.)
No scrip will be issued for fractions of a share, but the number of shares representing the aggregate of such fractions will be sold at public auction on the 26th day of January, and the net proceeds will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 1st day of February next, according to their respective interests.
The Government tax on the above-mentioned apportionment will be paid by the Company. By order of the Board. ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' INS. CO., No. 100 BROADWAY, Dec. 20, 1864.
AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY AT the Office of this Company, the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors, to hold office from January 1, 1855, till December 31, 1867.

Joseph Brokaw,	S. S. Constant,
Allrich Henken,	H. J. Armstrong,
Claus Doscher,	James W. Newton,
Charles Smith,	Samuel R. Lang,
Wm. Van Name,	Z. S. Ely,
R. P. Bruff,	W. S. Toole,
Jno. M. Mason,	W. B. Kendall,
Samuel Clark,	Frederick A. Macy.

FOR INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.
Daniel Godwin, D. L. Baker
FRANK W. BALLARD, Sec.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, TREASURER'S OFFICE, SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 7, 1864.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Treasurer of the State of Illinois will, on and after the first MONDAY of January next, until the 16th day of said month inclusive, be ready, at the American Exchange Bank, in the city of New-York, to pay the interest maturing on the first Monday of January, 1865, on the Public Debt of the State of Illinois.
The interest then due, and not called for prior to the said 16th day of January, 1865, will thereafter be paid only at the office of the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, in the city of Springfield.
Holders of Illinois and Michigan Canal Bonds with Coupons exhausted, are required to present the bonds.
ALEXANDER STARNE,
State Treasurer of Illinois.

OFFICE OF THE SUSQ. AND WYOMING VALLEY RAILROAD AND COAL COMPANY, TRINITY BUILDING, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1864.
THE STATED ANNUAL MEETING OF Stockholders and election for Directors, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, January 24, at 2 P. M. ELLIS POTTER, Secretary.

ST. MARK'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE No. 67 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1864.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this company will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January, 1865. Polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.
WASHINGTON POST, Secretary.

OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Dec. 17, 1864.
TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE TRANSFER books of this company, at the agency in New-York and at this office, will be closed from the 1st to the 15th of January proximo, inclusive.
WM. E. WATSON, Secretary.

TO PETROLEUM COMPANIES AND OPERATORS IN OIL STOCKS.—I solicit orders for the sale of oil stocks and subscription agencies for new companies. ALVIN WILKINS, Stock Broker, Detroit, Michigan.

DIVIDENDS.

ATLANTIC BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared, out of the profits of the last six months, a Dividend of Five per Cent., payable to stockholders, free of Government tax, on and after Jan. 3, 1865. The book of transfer will be closed from Dec. 28 to Jan. 4. By order. R. W. R. FREEMAN, Cashier.

IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. OUT of the earnings of the past six months, free from Government tax, will be paid to the Stockholders of this bank on and after the 3d day of January next, until which time the transfer books will be closed. By order of the board. JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

THE PARK BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1864.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six Per Cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders on the 31st December inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to 31st December, inclusive.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, New-York, Dec. 13, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of five per cent., payable to stockholders, free of Government tax, on and after the 3d day of January next.
Transfer Books will be closed from Dec. 27 to 3d January, inclusive. A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

IRVING BANK—TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—On and after the 30th day of December, by order of the Board of Directors, a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, will be paid the stockholders of this bank. Transfer books are closed to that day. DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.
IRVING BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1864.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this Bank, free from Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders on and after January 3, next. By order of the Board,
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.
The following Dividends (for November) have been declared payable Dec. 31, to Shareholders of record Dec. 20, 1864:
BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY.
Eighth Dividend..........One Dollar per Share
CHASE GOLD COMPANY.
Third Dividend..........One Dollar per Share
McKINLEY OIL COMPANY.
Fifth Dividend..........Three Per Cent
CLIFTON PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Second Dividend..........One Per Cent
FOUNTAIN PETROLEUM COMPANY.
First Dividend..........One Per Cent
WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer,
No. 81 John-st., New-York.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, JERSEY CITY, Dec. 12, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of 15 Per Cent. and the Government tax out of the profits of the current six months, payable to the stockholders on and after the 5th of January proximo. The business of this bank will be discontinued after the 31st of December inst., and be merged into the First National Bank of this city.
J. S. FOX, Cashier.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD CO., OFFICE No. 73 SOUTH 4TH-ST. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30, 1864.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The transfer books of this Company will be closed on THURSDAY, Dec. 15, and reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1865.
A Dividend of 15 per cent., on the common and preferred stock, clear of National and State taxes, has been declared payable in common stock, on 31st Dec. next, on all stock standing on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 15th proximo.
Stockholders whose names are registered on the New-York books, will be paid at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 56 Wall-st.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD CO., PITTSBURGH, Dec. 15, 1864.
DIVIDENDS.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Dividend of 2½ per cent. free of Government tax, on the capital stock for the quarter ending Dec. 31 inst., and 3½ per cent., less the Government tax, on the third mortgage bonds for the six months ending Dec. 31 inst., the latter in anticipation of that due April 1, 1865. Both payable on and after Jan. 17, 1865, at the company's office in this city, and by the transfer agents, WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, to the holders, as registered at the respective offices. The transfer books will close on the 31st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on the 17th day of January thereafter. By order of the board.
W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1864.
THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of Ten (10) per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, has this day been declared from the profits of the current six months, payable on and after the 3d day of January, 1865.
By order of the Board.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

CHATHAM BANK DIVIDEND.—A DIVIdend of Six (6) Per Cent., free of Government tax, out of the profits of the past six months, will be paid to the stockholders on and after TUESDAY, 3d of January next, the Transfer Books to remain closed from the 23d inst. to day of payment inclusive. By order of the Board.
O. B. SCHREINER, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1864.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—December 22, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Four per cent on the Capital of this Bank has been declared, free from Government Tax, payable on and after the 3d of January next.
Transfer books will be closed from the 22d inst. to the 3d of January.
By order. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

EAST RIVER BANK—DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have declared a Dividend from the profits of the last six months of Four Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1865. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 23d inst. to Jan. 3, inclusive.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 363 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., FREE of Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank on the 3d day of January, 1865. The transfer books close on the 24th inst., to reopen Jan. 3, 1865.
By order of the Board. JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN BANK, No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec 16, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable after first Monday of January next.
The transfer books will remain closed from Dec. 17 until Jan. 4, 1865. GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier.

HANOVER BANK, New-York, Dec. 16, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders on the 3d day of January next.
The Transfer Book will be closed from the 21st to the 31st instant. JNO. T. BANKER, Cashier.

BANK OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1864.
161ST DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 3d of January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until the 5th of January next.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 14, 1864.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIrectors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of four (4) per cent. on the capital stock, out of the profits of last month, payable on and after Monday, the 19th instant. By order of the Board.
E. WESTERVELT, Secretary.
Eastern share holders will receive their dividend at the Transfer Agency Office, No. 42 Cedar-st., New-York.
J. B. WEIR, Transfer Agent.

THE MARKET BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable to stockholders on and after the third (3d) day of January next.
The transfer books will be closed from date to Jan. 3.
A. GILBERT, Cashier.

BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1864.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a semi-annual Dividend of five per cent., and an Extra Dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 3d day of January next. The transfer books will remain closed until the day of payment. R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

RUTLAND MARBLE COMPANY, NO. 25 PINE-ST.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five per cent., payable on and after Jan. 4, 1865, to stockholders of record on that day. The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, Dec. 24, and reopened on Thursday, Jan. 5.
THOMAS M. WHEELER, Treasurer.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., FREE of Government tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 3d day of January.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

MERCANTILE BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. (5) on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable on and after the 31st inst.
E. J. BLAKE, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 1 THIRD-AVENUE.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—The Semi-annual Dividend, free from Government tax, at the rate of Six Per Cent. Per Annum on all sums from $5 to $500, and Five Per Cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 21st of January, 1865. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 7 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 427 and 429 Canal-st., corner Varick, open daily from 10 A. M. to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest, free from Government tax, allowed on sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. on larger sums. EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—No. 1 THIRD-AV.
Deposits will draw interest from the 1st January.
BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 BOWERY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED on sums of $1,000 and under; 5 per cent. on larger sums. Deposits made on or before Jan. 3 will draw interest from Jan. 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM SQUARE, NEW-YORK, OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made now, or on or before January 2, will draw interest from Jan. 1st.
M. D. VANPELT, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK.
No. 3 Chambers-st.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—The usual Semi-Annual Dividend, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums from $1 to $500, and five per cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 16th day of January, 1865.
Bank open DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on THURSDAY EVENING from 5 to 7 o'clock.
WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK—CORNER 8th-av. and 42d-st., open daily. Interest six per cent. All deposits made before the 21st of January will draw interest from the 1st of January.
SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

PROPOSALS!

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.
OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, November 10, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., on the 31st day of December, 1864, for the Transportation of Military Supplies during the year 1865, on the following routes:
ROUTE No. 1.—From Forts Leavenworth, Laramie, and Riley, and other depots that may be established during the above year on the west bank of the Missouri River north of Fort Leavenworth, and south of latitude 42 degrees north, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the Territories of Nebraska, Dakota, Idaho, and Utah, south of latitude 44 degrees north, and east of longitude 114 degrees west, and in the Territory of Colorado north of 40 degrees north. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September, inclusive, of the year 1865.
ROUTE No. 2.—From Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas, and the town of Kansas, in the State of Missouri, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the State of Kansas, or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40 degrees north, drawing supplies from Fort Leavenworth, and to Fort Union, N. M., or other depot that may be designated in that Territory, to Fort Garland, and to any other point or points on the route. Bidders are to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September, inclusive, of the year 1865.
ROUTE No. 3.—From Fort Union, or such depot as may be established in the Territory of New-Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona and State of Texas west of longitude 105 degrees west. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from June to November, inclusive, of the year 1865.
The weight to be transported each year will not exceed 10,000,000 pounds on Route No 1; 15,000,000 pounds on Route No. 2; and 6,000,000 pounds on Route No. 3.
No additional per centage will be paid for the transportation of bacon, hard bread, pine lumber, shingles, or any other stores.
Bidders should give their names in full, as well as their place of residence, and each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal, to the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.
The amount of bonds required will be as follows
On Route No. 1..........$100,000
On Route No. 2..........200,000
On Route No. 3..........60,000
Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.
Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. 1," "2," or "3," as the case may be; and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with all the requirements of this advertisement.
Parties to whom awards are made must be prepared to execute contracts at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the same.
Contracts will be made subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General, but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered.
Contractors must be in readiness for service by the first day of April, 1865, and they will be required to have a place of agencies at or in the vicinity of Forts Leavenworth and Union, and other depots that may be established, at which they may be communicated with promptly and readily.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
H. C. HODGES, Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD, WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 19, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, the 29th day of December, 1864, for supplying the Light-house Establishment with thirty thousand gallons of the best quality pure winter-strained lard oil, and twenty thousand gallons of the best quality pure winter-strained sperm oil, to be divided into four lots, and to be delivered at the times under-mentioned, alongside of the Government supply vessels, or at the warehouse or other place of deposit, to be designated by the Inspecting Officer or other authorized agent of the Light-house Board, in strong, tight iron-bound, well-made casks, suitable for shipping, in good order, of a capacity, each, of from fifty to eighty gallons—not to exceed the latter. The lard oil may be delivered at Boston or New-York.
Either lot of sperm oil, or both of them, may be delivered at New-York, New-London, Sag Harbor, Boston, New-Bedford, Edgartown, or Nantucket, at the option of the bidders. The place of delivery in each case must be distinctly stated in the bids, and will be embraced in the contracts.
The four lots will be delivered as follows, viz.:
Lot No. 1. Ten thousand (10,000) gallons sperm oil on the 5th day of April, 1865, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.
Lot No. 2. Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons lard oil on the 15th day of April, 1865, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.
Lot No. 3. Ten thousand (10,000) gallons sperm oil on the 1st day of June, 1865, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.
Lot No. 4. Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons lard oil on the 1st day of August, 1865, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.
No bid will be considered unless from a manufacturer of the article.
No part of the oil proposed for and to be embraced in the contracts under this advertisement will be accepted, received, or paid for, until it shall have been proved, to the entire satisfaction of the person or persons charged with its examination, test, and inspection, to be of the best quality pure winter-strained or bagged oil, and free from mixture with other or inferior oils and adulterations.
The usual means for determining the character and quality of the sperm oil will be employed, viz.: specific gravity, burning, the amount of residuum, and any other proper tests to arrive at correct conclusions that may be deemed necessary.
The lard oil will be subjected to special tests, and will be rejected unless found to be, in regard to burning and fluidity under reduction of temperature, and in every other respect, equal to that of the standard adopted by the board, of which a sample will be furnished on application to the Light-house Engineer at Boston, Mass.
The casks must be gauged under the direction and personal supervision of the inspecting officer, by a custom-house or other legally authorized and sworn gauger, according to the United States standard, and must be marked and accepted before they are removed from the cellar or warehouse of the contractor. The temperature of the oil will be accurately noted, and the measurements reduced to the standard temperature of 60° Fahrenheit by tables prepared for the purpose.
Proposals will be received and considered for each lot separately, or for all of the lots, at the option of the bidder; but no bid will be considered for a less quantity than that specified as one lot, to be delivered at one time and place. Each bid must state explicitly the rate per gallon, in writing, the number of the lot or lots bid for, and the time, and place of delivery, conforming to this advertisement.
Bids submitted by different members of the same firm or copartnership, will not be considered.
The Light-house Board, under the authority of the Department, reserves the right to reject any bid, although it may be the lowest, for other considerations than the price.
No bid will be considered for any other kind or description of oil than those specially called for in this advertisement.
A bond, with security to the satisfaction of the Department, in a penalty equal to one-fourth of the amount of each contract made under these proposals, will be required of each contractor, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract, to be executed within ten days after the acceptance of the bid.
Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, and known to the Department as such, or certified by a United States District Judge, Attorney, Navy Agent, or Collector of the customs, to the effect that, if the bid be accepted, the bidder will duly execute a contract in good faith, according to the provisions and terms of this advertisement, within ten days after acceptance; and that in case the said party offering shall fail to enter into the contract as aforesaid, he or they guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said party and the next lowest bidder. All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Oil for Lighthouses," and then placed in another envelope, and directed, prepaid, to the Secretary of the Lighthouse Board, Washington City.
All bids will be opened, publicly, at the hour and on the day specified.
Payments will be made for the several lots of oil within thirty days after they shall have been received by the United States.
By order of the Lighthouse Board.
ANDREW A. HARWOOD, Secretary.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE UNITED STATES ARMY, No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. of MONDAY, Dec. 26, for the following articles, viz:
Best English refined Flat Iron, assorted, from 7x¼ to 2x1 inch, per ton of 2,240 lbs.
Round Iron, ¾, 1⅜, 2 and 2¼ inch, per ton.
Square Iron, ⅞ and ⅜ inch, per ton.
Boiler Iron, 5-16 inch, per ton.
Sheet Iron, No. 26, "best bloom," per ton.
Best Oak-tanned Bridle Leather, from 9 to 11 lbs. per side, per lb.
Best Oak-tanned Harness Leather, from 12 to 15 lbs. per side, per lb.
Russet Leather, per lb.
Sole Leather, oak tanned, per lb.
Oil-tanned Leather, per lb.
Horse-shoe Nails, Nos. 6, 7 and 8, per lb.
Cast Steel, ⅜x⅜ to 2½x⅝, per lb.
Cast Steel, square, ¾ and 2¼, per lb.
Cast Steel, octagon, 1¼, per lb.
Parties will please name in their proposals the length of time required to furnish the articles they offer, and will be expected to deliver at place of shipment in New-York whatever is awarded to them, free of charge to the United States. Payment will be made in such funds as are provided by Government. The right is reserved of rejecting any proposal not deemed advantageous to the United States. Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Quartermaster's Stores," and addressed to
Brevet Brig.-Gen. STEWART VAN VLIET,
Quartermaster U. S. Army.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1864.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on SATURDAY, the 24th inst., for furnishing by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this city,
ARTILLERY UNIFORM COATS,
to be made of material equal to, and like the standard sample in this office, but bidders should present a sample of the cloth of which they propose to make the coats. All articles must be packed in regulation boxes, and delivered at the depot free of charge.
Bonds will be required for the faithful performance of a contract. The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.
Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing artillery uniform coats," and addressed to
Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 15, 1864.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 o'clock M., SATURDAY, Dec. 31, 1864, from dealers, for such of the following articles as they can furnish for the Quartermaster's Department, United States Army:
64 Bowling or Low Moor Tyre to bore 56 inches.
8 Bowling or Low Moor Tyre to bore 55½ inches.
8 Bowling or Low Moor Tyre to bore 49½ inches.
82 Bowling or Low Moor Tyre to bore 57 inches.
4 Bowling or Low Moor Tyre to bore 47½ inches.
The above to be flanged, and 2½ to 3 inches thick.
Proposals will be considered for Tyres made by other manufacturers, if equally serviceable.
10 kegs each hot pressed Square Nuts, ⅜ and ⅝ inch.
36 Parallel Bench Vises.
500 lbs. Borax, 25 bbls. Coal Oil.
12,000 Hickory Pick Handles.
10,000 Hickory Spike Maul Handles.
50 Pigs Lead, 50 Pigs Babbitt.
25 Slabs Zinc, 25,000 feet Safety Fuse.
100 doz. Ames' No. 2 Shovels, or an article equally good.
20 reams Emery Cloth, each 0, ½, 1, 1½, 2;
20 reams Emery Paper, each 0, ½, 1, 1½, 2;
2 barrels best Copal Varnish;
5 barrels Mineral Paint (in oil.)
When samples are furnished they must have the name of the bidder upon them, and be numbered to correspond with the bids.
The articles bid for and time of delivery must be stated, and each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible sureties, guaranteeing over their own signatures that the bidder will enter into bond for the fulfillment of his contract, should one be awarded him.
Bids will be opened at the time above specified, and bidders are invited to be present.
The right is reserved to reject any bid deemed unreasonable.
By order of Col. WM. W. McKIM, Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.
A. J. PHELPS, Captain and A. Q. M.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 20, 1864.
PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE,
for the United States Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland and other ports on the coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C.; Savannah, Ga., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
E. D. CHAPMAN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

MEDICAL.

ADDRESSED TO INVALIDS SUFFERING FROM SCROFULA, ULCERS, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, HIP DISEASE, GENERAL DEBILITY, &c.—To attempt a description of my suffering from the terrible agonies of a most extensive and destructive ulceration, covering the greater portion of my person, throat, &c., the terrible appearance and offensiveness would be impossible. While my money lasted I left nothing undone, but poverty compelled me to call in a dispensary physician, who, horrified at my appearance, consoled me that I would be consigned to Potter's Field in a few days. He returned shortly with Dr. Heine. This gentleman being apparently more used to such sights, pronounced me curable. He not only prescribed his medicines, but also furnished me with other comforts until I was perfectly cured. I would also state that all physicians who had previously attended me considered it impossible for me to recover. Dr. Heine's office is at No. 54 East 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
JOHN HOLMES.
Sworn before me, G. G. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Deeds.
I saw John Holmes, and know the above to be true.
W. HUBBARD, M. D., Pres. of Bowery Ins. Co.
Dr. Heine guarantees a perfect and lasting cure. He refers to hundreds that have been cured twenty-five years ago. His treatment is positively without fail in all scrofulous, hereditary and all other chronic diseases. Instead of spending months of misery under the care of other physicians, or in hospitals, or swallowing pounds of iodid potass, mercury, syrups, &c., you can be cured in a very short time by Dr. Heine's new treatment. Office No. 54 East 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. His practice in constitutional affections is original, excelling Ricord or any other, and is acknowledged by every scientific man to be the only reliable system, always guaranteeing a radical cure.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 80th edition 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 50, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up-stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions; address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

LADY INVALID.—IF YOU WISH RELIEF, send a red stamp for the Ladies' Private Circular. It tells much you ought to know, exposes quackery, and will save you money, perhaps life.
Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway.

THE EXHAUSTED RESTORED TO pristine vigor, and all impurities removed by Dr. H. A. BARROW'S infallible remedies, No. 194 Bleecker-st., between Macdougal-st. and Cottage-place, New-York.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis.

SHIPPING.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:
WASHINGTON..........3,204 tons.... 900-horse power
LAFAYETTE..........3,204 tons.... 900-horse power
EUROPE..........(Afloat)..... 900-horse power
FRANCE..........(Afloat)...... 900-horse power
NAPOLEON III..........(Building)...1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE; LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:
FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
LAFAYETTE.......WEDNESDAY..........Jan. 4.
WASHINGTON......WEDNESDAY..........Feb. 1.
First Cabin, (including table wine)..........$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)..........$70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	....
HELVETIA—building	3,209	....
ERIN	3,318	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
ERIN—Lewis..........Saturday, Dec. 31.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage, $125 in currency; Steerage, $45 in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:
EVENING STAR......Bell..........Saturday, Jan. 7.
GUIDING STAR......Knapp..........Saturday, Jan. 14.
MORNING STAR......Nelson..........Saturday, Jan. 21.
EVENING STAR......Bell..........Saturday, Feb. 4.
MORNING STAR......Nelson..........Saturday, Feb. 11.
GUIDING STAR......Knapp..........Saturday, Feb. 18.
DAY STAR.......(Building.)
At 3 o'clock, P. M.
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.
PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.
The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 7.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 14.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 21.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec 28.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 4.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 11.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage..........80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..........65 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

REGULAR LINE.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT, THE NEW AND FIRST-CLASS UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP LIBERTY,
built expressly for this trade,
THOMAS W. WILSON, Commander,
will leave Pier No 45, North River, for the above port, On SATURDAY, Dec. 24, at 3 o'clock precisely.
For freight or passage, apply to
HARGOUS & CO., No. 33 South-st.
The next trip will be on Jan. 14.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:
Dec. 23..........OCEAN QUEEN..........SEABURY.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN CITY.)
Jan. 4..........NORTH STAR..........WILSON.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN AGE.)
Jan. 13..........COSTA RICA..........TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY Jan. 2, MONDAY, Jan. 30.
Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50
(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class U. S. Mail Steamship
GEO. CROMWELL.
E. E. VAIL, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 31, at 3 P. M.
The cabins of this steamer have been enlarged and elegantly furnished.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEORGE WASHINGTON will follow.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF CORK..........SATURDAY..........Dec. 24
KANGAROO..........SATURDAY..........Dec. 31
CITY OF LONDON..........SATURDAY..........Jan. 7
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so on the most favorable terms, by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA,
Capt. BARTON,
Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 28, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
The new and splendid steamship MORRO CASTLE, ADAMS, Master, will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave on Jan. 4.

FOR PORT ROYAL AND BEAUFORT, S. C.—REGULAR LINE. The steamship CERES, SHERWOOD, Master, will sail for Port Royal, S. C., on TUESDAY, Dec. 27, at 3 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 6, East River. For freight or passage apply to
WHITNEY & HATHEWAY, No. 52 South-st.

NOTICE.—IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE STORM, the steamer EAGLE will be detained until TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) at 12 o'clock.
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE, VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.
These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains north and east from New-Haven 11 P. M.

RAILROADS.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH:

BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.
Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)
On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Montague-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st. wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 6 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)
☞ Travelers from the City of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superindent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Dec. 5, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. All trains leave Chambers-st 30 minutes earlier than 30th-st. Sunday train, 6 P. M. from 30th-st. Through freight train daily.
J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P.M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9.30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Hunter's Point at 10 A. M., 2, 5:30 and P. M.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1, 1864.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD

Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

15,000 SUBSTITUTES WANTED FOR THE ARMY,

IN PLACE OF THE FOLLOWING CLASSES OF CITIZENS:
FIRST—For citizens enrolled and liable to draft.
SECOND—For citizens not liable to draft, because of unfitness, or non-liability from age or other causes.
TO SUBSTITUTES.
The following advantages are offered for the enlistment of Substitutes:
BOUNTY, DEPOSITED BY PERSONS REQUIRING SUBSTITUTES, CASH DOWN,
For One Year..........$200
For Two Years..........400
For Three Years..........500
PREMIUM, CASH DOWN.
For One Year Man..........$20
For Two Years' Man..........30
For Three Years' Man..........50
TO THOSE DESIRING SUBSTITUTES.
Inasmuch as the authority exists for the enlistment of Substitutes for such persons as may desire to be relieved from any apprehensions of a future Draft, as also for such citizens as are not liable to Draft, because of unfitness or non-liability from age or other causes, THE COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE have resolved in addition to their business of raising Recruits, to enlist such substitutes as may be desired.
Those desiring Substitutes may deposit with the Committee the whole of either of the following sums:
For One Year..........$220
For Two Years..........430
For Three Years..........650
No portion of the money paid for Substitutes will be paid from the County funds.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor, Com. on Volunteering.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
Rooms of Committee on Volunteering, City Hall Park, corner Broadway and Chambers-st. Nov. 1, 1864.

C. L. MORSE & CO., SUBSTITUTE AGENCY.

TAMMANY HALL, NEW-YORK CITY.
The subscribers are prepared to furnish Volunteers for any District, Town or County in this State on most favorable terms and at short notice. A liberal discount will be made with Supervisors or Town Recruiting Committees, to fill the entire quotas. Satisfactory reference given, with good security if desired. C. L. MORSE & CO.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, July 27, 1864.
I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this city, until further notice.
Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165) each.
GEO. T. BROWNING, Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

SHELDON & LEFFERTS,

NO. 40 PARK-ROW, (TIMES BUILDING) NEW-YORK MILITARY AND NAVAL BANKERS and Collectors; Bureau of Army and Navy Information. Officers' pay rolls, soldiers' pay, pensioners' pay, State and United States bounties collected. Clearances for officers obtained, &c.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE DESIROUS OF availing themselves of the conscription law, which allows them to furnish a substitute in advance of the draft, and thereby are exempted from liability to military duty, are requested to register their names and be immediately supplied with a substitute, at the office of the Merchants', Bankers' and General Substitute and Recruiting Agency, No. 428 Broadway.

PRISONERS OF WAR

Wife and widowed mother of all prisoners of war can be paid by application to our office. Also pensions, bounties, pay and prize money collected.
L. BROWN & CO., Military and Naval Collecting Office, No. 2 Park-place, under Broadway Bank.

SUPERVISORS, TOWN COMMITTEES and individuals promptly supplied, at reasonable prices, with volunteers and substitutes; town and county bonds taken in payment; also, bonds negotiated. Apply at the old established office, No. 138 11th-st., cor. 6th-av.

SUBSTITUTES FURNISHED CHEAPER than by any other firm in this city, and no money required until the exemption papers are procured. Call on or address VANDERVOORT & MURRAY, No. 124 West-st., corner of Dey, up stairs.

ARMY OFFICERS, MUSTERED OUT OR resigned can obtain through us speedy settlement of their ordance and quartermaster account.
L. BROWN & CO., No. 2 Park place.

BAKERS TOOLS WANTED.—BAKE HOUSE tools and store furniture wanted; cases and counters. Address A. M., Station G.

MUSICAL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1834.
JOHN B. DUNHAM,
MANUFACTURER OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES,
WAREROOMS AND MANUFACTORY,
NOS. 75 TO 85 EAST 13TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES. No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.
Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

CABINET PIANOS AT SCHARFENBERG & LUIS, No. 759 BROADWAY.

ESTABLISHED IN 1829.
RAVEN & BACON,
PIANO MANUFACTURERS,
No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York.
The musical profession having of late become quite prominent in connection with newspaper advertisements of four or five piano manufacturers in this city, each firm claiming superiority for their instruments from the indorsement of the same distinguished artists, we fear the innocent public, unacquainted with the tricks of the trade, may find themselves mystified as to where to select the best piano for their holiday gifts.
We would state that, as our pianos have been favorably known in this market for nearly forty years, it has not been necessary for us to obtain the opinion of the profession in regard to their quality, the instruments speaking for themselves. We are continually introducing improvements in our pianos, and they are up to the age in every particular. Parties desiring pianos will do well to examine our stock and prices before making their selections.

CUMMINGS & JENNY'S,

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
No. 726 Broadway, New-York.
In these instruments are to be found the embodiments of those great qualities, volume, richness, purity and sonority of tone, which have so often met with the highest commendations of the leading artists throughout the country, and yet, they are offered to the public at prices, from 25 to 30 per cent. lower than any other of equal quality.
Every instrument warranted for five years.

STEINWAY & SON

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

STODART PIANOS,

Known and esteemed as one of the BEST PIANOS manufactured, and for years have been used by the MOST HIGHLY CULTIVATED MUSICAL PEOPLE, and who will have none other.
Reference is made in all cases to parties who have the instrument, and they number thousands in this city alone, as to their qualities as a PERFECT PIANO in every respect. A fine assortment, recently from our factory, at our warerooms, No. 524 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. STODART & MORRIS.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG, GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able henceforward to supply orders for their CABINET ORGANS promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

DECKER BROTHERS,

PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 91 Bleecker-st., (marble building, one block West of Broadway,) invite attention to their new PATENT PLATE PIANOFORTES, of which the New-York *Tribune*, April 23, 1864, said: "One of the simplest and most truly valuable improvements yet made in the pianoforte is that invented and patented by Decker Brothers."
WARRANTED FOR SEVEN YEARS.

PIANO FORTES—NOTICE.—JAS. STEEDMAN begs to inform dealers, professors and the public that he is manufacturing first-class piano-fortes, with all the recent improvements, at moderate prices. All pianos warranted for five years. No. 40 West 18th-st., between 5th and 5th avs. Pianos repaired, tuned or taken in exchange.

EXCELSIOR MUSIC FOR VIOLIN, FLUTE, FIFE OR CORNET.—Only popular and newest tunes. "Dark Girl Dressed in Blue," "Daisy Dingle Schottisch," "I'm a Young Man from the Country," "A Darkey off the Track," etc. Eight books, 85c.; two numbers, 25c.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

PIANO-FORTES — SEVEN-OCTAVE, ROSEwood cases, overstrung bass, full iron frame, &c., &c., at largely reduced prices, for the holidays; style and quality unsurpassed. Every piano fully warranted for five years.
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ORGAN.—FOR SALE CHEAP, A SECOND-HAND organ, suitable for a parlor or small church; has a mahogany case and four stops. Apply at No. 217 West 12th-st.

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HOTELS.

HOTEL DE CUBA—NO. 7 BLEECKER-ST., having been disposed of by Mr. Miliani, the new proprietor offers his services in said establishment to the traveling public, and for their better accommodation he has made extensive repairs, and he begs to assure the public that his efforts will be directed to give them satisfaction and comfort.
The table will be varied daily. To insure entire satisfaction in this department, the proprietor has contracted with a cook of great reputation in his art.
Table d'hote will be served daily at 5 o'clock P. M.
The prices of board will be moderate.
In the Hotel de Cuba are persons that speak French, Spanish, German and Italian. P. F.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1864.

ASHLAND HOUSE—4TH-AV. AND 24TH-ST.—One first floor on the avenue to let; front room 21x24, rear room 14x18, communicating with two clothes-closets, bath-room, &c, adjoining. The fine parlors on 24th-st. will be let to a family who have no small children, on favorable terms. Also, accommodations for man and wife from $25 to $75 per week. Transient Board $3 per day.

ANNIVERSARIES.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE ORPHAN'S HOME AND ASYLUM OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, will be held at the Institution, 49th-st., corner of Lexington-av., on the Innocents' Day, WEDNESDAY, Dec. 28, at 2 o'clock P. M. The Annual Report will be read, and Trustees, Managers, etc., elected for the ensuing year. The Children's Christmas Tree will be exhibited immediately after. A table of refreshments, etc., will be ready at 12 o'clock.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A PAIR OF BLACK CARriage horses, 16½ hands high, 6 years old, sound and kind, warranted. Their owner is ill and sells them for want of use. Apply to M. T. RUNYON Madison, N. J., or to N. SULLIVAN, No. 36 Park-place.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamented, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. THURSDAY.

One hundred and forty-fifth night of the great five act play, by J. Lester Wallack,
ROSEDALE.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY—Boucicault's highly attractive comedy, "HOW SHE LOVES HIM."
THE WIFE'S SECRET.—This charming play is in rehearsal, and will be produced at the earliest possible period.
MARRIED LIFE (Buckstone's fine Comedy) is also in preparation.
Open at 7¼; overture at 7¾.

HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 7¾

14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 22,
and every evening during the week.
GRAND MATINEE ON SATURDAY.
THE UNRIVALED EQUESTRIENNE,
MADAME LOUISE TOURNAIRE,
in her lessons of Central Park Equestrianism.
SECOND WEEK OF M. VERRECKE,
in his unapproachable feats on the Trapeze.
YOUNG STICKNEY, THE BRILLIANT RIDER,
MARIETTA ZANFRETTA,
THE QUEEN OF THE TIGHT-ROPE,
LE PETITE GIORGA.
GRAND LEAPING ACTS.
THREE DOUBLE SOMERSAULT THROWERS.
AND ALL THE ARTISTS.
NOTICE.—The grand comic Christmas Pantomime of HARLEQUIN BLUEBEARD, will be produced with new scenery, dresses, decorations and magical tricks and transformations, on Monday Dec. 26,
WITH UNPRECEDENTED SPLENDOR.

ARTEMUS WARD'S LAST TWO NIGHTS.

NINETY-NINTH AND ONE HUNDREDTH NIGHTS.
TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY,
AND
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY,
WILL
POSITIVELY BE
THE
LAST TWO NIGHTS
OF
ARTEMUS WARD'S
PRESENT SEASON IN NEW-YORK.
Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION,

NOS. 539 and 541 BROADWAY.
OPEN FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
JUST ARRIVED,
From Algiers, a splendid
BISKRA DROMEDARY,
AND A BABY DROMEDARY,
The latter only nine months old, which may be seen at all hours in conjunction with the largest and
MOST COMPLETE COLLECTION
OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS
Ever brought together on this continent.
THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY
are given, at 11½ A. M., 3, and 8½ P M., introducing
ALL THE TRAINED ANIMALS,
THE WONDERFUL PERFORMING MONKEY, Signor VICTOR, appears at each entertainment in his comical feats.—ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS. No half price.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
Every Tuesday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock P. M,
SATURDAY, DEC. 24, 1864.
PAR DROVITE DE CONQUETE,
Comedy in three acts, by M. Legouvé, of the Academy Francaise.
Theatre office No. 678 Broadway, ground floor.

"THE MESSIAH."

THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY will give their tenth annual performance of Handel's grand oratorio, "The Messiah," at the Church of the Puritans, Broadway, corner 15th-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 26, 1864. The solos will be sustained by Mrs. S. Mozart, soprano; Miss C. V. Hutchings, alto; Mr. George L. Weeks, tenor; Mr. J. R. Thomas, bass; pianist, E. J. Connolly, Esq. A spacious platform has been provided for the chorus and orchestra. The choral force of the Society has been largely augmented during the past year. The orchestra has been selected with special reference to oratorio music, and will be composed of the best performers in the city. The whole under the direction of F. L. Ritter, Esq. Single tickets, $1; family tickets, admitting three persons, $2 25. To be had at the principal music-stores, and at the piano warerooms of T. S. Berry, Esq., Nos. 478 and 593 Broadway, and Messrs. Ilsley & Co., cor. Broome and Crosby sts. No family tickets will be sold at the door on the evening of the performance. Doors open at 6½; commence at 7½ o'clock.

SECOND MASONIC PROMENADE CONCERT,

IN AID OF THE MASONIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF BROOKLYN,
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
FESTIVAL OF ST. JOHN, DEC. 27, 1864.
Tickets can be obtained from members of the fraternity and all the principal music and drug stores.

CLINTON HALL.

SATURDAY AND MONDAY EVENINGS, Dec. 24, 26,
MR. GEORGE CLAIR,
The celebrated English orator, will deliver Charles Dickens' Story of
"A CHRISTMAS CAROL."
Admission 50 cents.
Commence at 8 o'clock.
Carriages ordered for 10.

LECTURES.

ROSE HILL SOLDIERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—Second of the course of lectures. Grand musical and literary entertainment at Cooper Institute, FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 23.
MR. DE CORDOVA'S
Celebrated Poem "The Soldier."
Music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.
Course tickets for the remaining lectures, $1 50; single tickets, 50 cents, to be had at Horace Waters', No. 481 Broadway; Kelty's, No. 259 Broadway; Miller & Mathews', No. 737 Broadway; Appleton's, No. 443 Broadway; Howe & Ferry's, No. 76 Bowery, and at the doors on the evening of the entertainment.
Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

LECTURE ON THE ETHICAL SYSTEM OF CHINA.—Rev. J. V. N. TALMADGE, of the Amoy Mission of the Reformed Dutch Church, will lecture on the above subject, in the lecture-room of Rev. Mr. Ganse's Church, West 23d-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, 23d inst., at 7½ o'clock. Admittance free.

FAIRS.

A BAZAAR,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS, will be held at the Everett Rooms, corner Broadway and 34th-st., from Dec. 16 to 22, inclusive. Tickets of admission, 25 cents; Season tickets, 50 cents; Children half-price. The supply will consist of rich, fancy and useful articles, and a well selected assortment of Children's Toys. Store prices will be asked. The Refreshment room will form an attractive feature, being amply supplied with the delicacies of the season.

THE LADIES OF THE FREE CHURCH of the Epiphany will hold a fair, for the benefit of said church, in the basement of the same, No. 130 Stanton-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts., on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Dec. 20, 21, 22 and 23, from 11 A. M. to 10 P. M.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.

NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York, at 8 o'clock.
Call for a circular.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY.

NO. 33 SCHERMERHORN-ST., BROOKLYN.
Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Just published, a pamphlet containing a complete description of the fashionable quadrilles and 80 figures of the German Cotillon. Remit 25 cents for a copy.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING Academy, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. New classes forming for ladies and masters, at 4 o'clock; for gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Private lessons every day for those who wish to learn quickly.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

HANDSOMELY-BOUND BIBLES AND PRAYER-BOOKS, CHURCH SERVICES, &c., &c.
Every size and style of binding.
ALSO ENGLISH MANUFACTURED
LEATHER GOODS, AS WRITING DESKS,
POCKET BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, &c.
EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE,
626 BROADWAY, New-York
☞ Direct Importations from our London House large stock constantly on hand.

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ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.

January number ready, and for sale by newsdealers throughout the country. Trade supplied by American News Company, No. 121 Nassau-st., New-York. Terms, $2 50 a year; three copies for $6; six copies for $10; ten copies for $15. Address T. S. ARTHUR & CO., No. 323 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

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H. B. DURAND,
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"THE CHEAPEST AND MOST ELEGANT GIFTS OF THE SEASON."

GEMS FROM EUROPEAN PICTURE GALLERIES.
ONE HUNDRED HIGHLY FINISHED ENGRAVINGS ON STEEL, after the most celebrated ancient and modern masters, viz.:
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GUIDO, GERARD DOW, GIORGEONE, TENIERS,
WOUVERMANS, VAN DE VELDE, &c., &c.
In a neat Portfolio..........$7 50
THE SAME WITH 50 ENGRAVINGS..........4 50
Imported by
J. W. BOUTON, No. 481 Broadway, and sold by all respectable Booksellers.

AMUSEMENTS

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

WEEK OF UNRIVALED NOVELTIES.
THREE ENTERTAINMENTS DAILY.
MORNING AT 11
A MAGNIFICENT MOVING PANORAMA,
2,000 feet long, elaborately representing
GULLIVER'S TRAVELS IN LILLIPUT
O-KE-NA-WA-KA'S TRIBE OF INDIANS,
in their Customs, War Dances, &c.
AFTERNOON, AT 3, AND EVENING AT 7½.
BUCKLE OF BRILLIANTS,
AND
THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.
W. B. HARRISON..........in..........COMIC SONGS
TONY DENIER..........in..........COMIC DANCE
Just engaged, at an enormous expense,
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS,
who will exhibit
TWO GLASS STEAM ENGINES
in full operation.
THREE FAT GIRLS, THREE GIANTS,
TWO DWARFS, ALBINO BOY,
GRAND AQUARIA, LIVING OTTERS, KANGAROOS,
MOVING AUTOMATA, WAX FIGURES,
and a million other curiosities.
Admission, 30 cents; children under 10, 15 cents.
Will be produced MONDAY, Dec. 26, A GRAND HOLIDAY SPECTACULAR MUSICAL FAIRY ROMANCE,

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 7½

Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 22,
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE
by the great and original artists,
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
Fourth time in many months of
MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
in her famous and unequaled representation of
THE YANKEE GAL.
FOURTH TIME THIS SEASON OF
THE BEAUTIFUL LEGENDARY IRISH DRAMA,
THE FAIRY CIRCLE.
Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS....as....CON O'CAROLAN
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS,..as..........MOLESHE
To conclude with the laughable commedetta of
THE CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY,
OR YANKEE HELP.
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS, as the Yankee Help
MELISSA,
WITH A YANKEE SONG,
Both pieces cast with the full strength of the company, Messrs. J. Nunan, J. W. Collier, George Becks, J. G. Burnett, J. W. Blaisden, E. B. Holmes, H. Danvers, Barry, &c.; Misses Isabella Freeman, Mary Wells, Skerrett, Burke, &c.
FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE. THURSDAY.

GRAND GALA ENTERTAINMENT,
ONE HUNDREDTH CONSECUTIVE NIGHT.
ONE HUNDREDTH CONSECUTIVE NIGHT.
OF MR.
J. E. OWENS..........as..........SOLON SHINGLE.
J. E. OWENS..........as..........SOLON SHINGLE.
OWENS IN TWO PLAYS.
OWENS IN A COMIC DRAMA.
OWENS IN A COMEDY.
OWENS IN THE GREAT APPLESASS CASE.
OWENS IN A "HUGE" COMIC BALLARD.
☞ Every purchaser of reserved seats will receive as a memento of the occasion, one of Gurney & Sons splendid PHOTOGRAPHS OF OWENS AS SOLON SHINGLE.

Mr. WOOD deems the present a fitting occasion to acknowledge to the public, in Mr. OWENS' behalf, the latter's earnest appreciation of that generous kindness which, intensified by the liberality of the press, has conferred upon him a success the most genuine and triumphant known to the American Stage, and which in the past seventeen weeks of his continuing engagement, has converted him, from a comparative stranger, into one of the most honored and popular histrionic favorites of this great metropolis.
To commence with (for the last time but two) Kenney's 2 act comedy,
SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES.
BILLY LACKADAY..........Mr. JOHN E. OWENS.
with the celebrated comic ditty,
"LACKADAY'S LAMENT."
To conclude with, for
THE 100TH CONSECUTIVE NIGHT,
the great Owen specialty,
SOLON SHINGLE.
Mr. JOHN E. OWENS......as......SOLON SHINGLE,
In preparation
AN IMMENSE CHRISTMAS NOVELTY.
KIN-NE-NO-AW (the live Indian) IS COMING.

OLYMPIC. COMMENCES AT 7¾.

GREAT SUCCESS
of the local sensational drama in
FIVE TABLEAUX AND A PROLOGUE,
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
received nightly with the
GREATEST ENTHUSIASM.
THE MAGNIFICENT TABLEAUX,
THE FIRE and UNION-SQUARE,
universally acknowledged the most perfect
PRESENTED ON THE STAGE.
It will be repeated
TO-NIGHT,
with New Scenery, New Music,
Costumes, Appointments and
A POWERFUL CAST.
Seats secured three days in advance.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
FIRST NIGHTS OF HELLER'S PROGRAMME NO. 4.
NEW ILLUSIONS.
NEW PIANOFORTE SOLOS BY ROBERT HELLER.
1. Fantasia, "Don Giovanni"..........Thalberg
2. "Laughing Waters"..........R. Heller
After which the new
HELLER-RAVEL PANTOMIME,
entitled
HARLEQUIN SANTA CLAUS
AND THE MAGIC CLOSET.
With NEW SCENERY, NEW CLOWN,
NEW DRESSES, NEW HARLEQUIN,
NEW MACHINERY, NEW COLUMBINE,
NEW TRICKS and CHANGES, NEW WITCH,
NEW MUSIC, NEW DEMON,
NEW MISE-EN-SCENE, NEW SPIRIT,
And a BRAN NEW SANTA CLAUS.
Doors open at 7½; commence at 8.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND PRESENTATION CONCERT,
CHRISTMAS EVE.
The following artists are engaged
BY THE NEW-YORK MANUFACTURING JEWELERS' ASSOCIATION:
G. LOTTI.
MORENSI.
Miss TERESA CORRENA.
Mr. SOHRIENO.
Master BERNHARD.
Master RICHARDS.
A beautiful present will be presented with each ticket when purchased at the
JEWELRY STORES,
Nos. 544 and 283 BROADWAY.

THE MEDDAHH,

AT TURKISH HALL, NO. 720 BROADWAY.
OSCANYAN'S
GRAND ORIENTAL ENTERTAINMENTS.
TURKISH SCENERY, TABLEAUX VIVANTS,
SINGING, MUSIC, DANCING, &c., &c.
Will open on this THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 22,
Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats $1.
Office open from 9 A. M. till 2 P. M.

NEW STADT THEATRE,

Nos 45 and 47 Bowery.
FRIDAY, DEC. 23,
First appearance on the German stage of
Mr. CHAS. POPE,
as OTHELLO,
for the benefit of Mrs. METHUA SCHELLER.
Reserved seats can be secured at the box-office.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

MUSICAL BOXES.

Late arrivals have made my stock the most complete I ever had, comprising all the newest styles—Voix Celestes, Mandolines, Expressives, Organocleides, &c., &c. Toy Musical Boxes. All of the above are very desirable for
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
They are fine ornaments for the parlor, and also very agreeable companions for the invalid. I have boxes playing from one to twenty-four tunes, and costing from $3 50 to $750 00. M. J. PAILLARD, Importer, No. 21 Maiden-lane, (up stairs,) New-York.

"A MERRY CHRISTMAS!"

AT THE
PARKINSON CARAMEL DEPOT,
No. 663 Broadway, opposite Bond-st.,
Where is the most extensive assortment of Sugar Plums and Dragees in New-York, all entirely fresh and made of the purest materials. Try them and be convinced!
Crystallized Fruits of every variety.
"Chantilly Creams" of all flavors.
The original Caramels of all kinds.
Imperial Creams and "Extra" Caramels.
Chantilly Caramels, Massapin Bon-bons.
Jelly Cakes, Fruits, Glaces, &c., &c.
ALSO.
The new "Court Page" Bonbonnière, original, and a new style of Indestructible Christmas Trees, with new and beautiful articles to dress them with.
Likewise, a large stock of Holiday Fancy Goods, Boxes, Bon-bons, Mottoes, &c., &c.

HANDSOME GIFTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

We are offering our large stock of watches at retail during the holidays at wholesales prices.
The public are respectfully requested to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
QUINCHE & KRUGLER,
Importers of watches,
No. 8 John-st., up stairs.
N. B.—Agency for the sale of American watches.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS SHOULD BE sent by the Harnden Express, No. 65 Broadway, as they have unsurpassed facilities for forwarding to any address—North, South, East or West.
They will send wagons for goods if word is sent (by mail or otherwise) to their office, No. 65 Broadway, New-York.

FANCY IVORY GOODS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS—I am now offering my entire stock of Fancy Ivory Goods at retail during the Holidays at wholesale price. A most complete stock of Ivory Jewelry, Combs, Buckles, Head Ornaments, &c.
J. A. SMITH, No. 307 Broadway.

ELEGANT HOLIDAY PRESENTS—NEW scale rosewood pianos, with pearl nameboard, at reduced prices. Second-hand Pianos $50, $75 and $100.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES MADE TO ORDER and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGELMAN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau, Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.

Director..........MAX MARETZEK
LAST WEEK OF THE OPERA SEASON.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING, DEC. 23, at 8.
(TWENTY-SECOND SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.)
First night of Auber's brilliant opera,
FRA DIAVOLO. FRA DIAVOLO,
which its illustrious author, Auber, has lately adapted to the Italian stage by transforming the tedious prose portions into melodious recitatives, and adding to the opera no less than five new vocal pieces and an incidental ballet—thereby investing this sparkling composition with all the attractive features of an entirely new opera.
FRA DIAVOLO
will be produced with new and splendid scenery, by H. W. Calvo; new and brilliant costumes by Sig. Bruschi and Mme. Machi; new properties by Sig. Abiatti, and the following very complete cast:
ZERLINA..........MISS KELLOGG
PAMELA..........MLLE. MORENSI
FRA DIAVOLO..........SIG. G. LOTTI
LORD ROCHBOURG..........SIG. BELLINI
LORENZO..........SIG. LORINI
BEPPO..........SIG. DUBREUL
GIACOMO..........SIG. WEINLICH
MATHEO..........SIG. MULLER
The incidental ballet will be executed by Mlle. ERNESTINE and Mlle. AURIOL.
Conductor..........Mr. CARL BERGMANN.
SYNOPSIS OF THE SCENERY.—Act I—Vestibule of an Italian inn. Act II.—Interior of the Inn. Act III.—Mountain pass in the Abruzzi.
TO-NIGHT, (THURSDAY)—LAST OPERA NIGHT IN BROOKLYN.
On SATURDAY next—LAST GRAND MATINEE.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC AND SUBSCRIBERS.
The twenty-third and twenty-fourth subscription nights will take place on Monday, Dec. 26, and Friday, Dec. 30.
TUESDAY, Dec. 27—BENEFIT OF MME. CAROZZI.
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 28—BENEFIT OF MISS KELLOGG.
Seats may be secured for any of the above-named performances at the Academy, at Beer and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at W. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LAST OPERA MATINEE.
Director..........MAX MARETZEK
In answer to numerous requests to accommodate those who were prevented by the storm from visiting the matinée on Saturday last, the director begs to announce that the grand spectacular opera,
DON SEBASTIAN.
will be given once more, and positively for the last time as a matinée,
ON SATURDAY, DEC. 24, AT 1 O'CLOCK.
Admission to all parts of the house,
ONE DOLLAR ONLY—NO RESERVED SEATS.
Tickets can now be had at the regular ticket offices and the principal music-stores.
NOTICE.—Ladies are particularly requested, in order to avoid inconvenience, to purchase their tickets in advance, a great crowd being expected. Three additional ticket offices and entrance doors will be opened.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Director..........MAX MARETZEK.
LAST GRAND OPERA NIGHT IN BROOKLYN.
THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 22, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
By particular request, and positively for the last time,
DON SEBASTIAN, DON SEBASTIAN,
which will be produced in the same gorgeous and complete style as at the New-York Academy.
The sale of secured seats will commence this morning in Brooklyn, at the Box Office of the Academy, and in New-York, at Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

EVENINGS WITH SHAKESPEARE

AT THE
WINTER GARDEN,
EDWIN BOOTH AS HAMLET.
Mr. Stuart begs to announce that on this evening, and every evening until further notice, Mr. Edwin Booth will appear in his great role of Hamlet, a character in which he is universally acknowledged, in the language of the *Daily Times*, "to have no living equal." This play is the first of a series of representations to be produced under Mr. Booth's immediate direction, in which the effort, that has already found such cheering sympathy, will be continued to place each play upon the stage in a style combining splendor of production with strict historical correctness. Hamlet has been in active preparation for upward of three months, under the stage management of Mr. J. G. Hanly, and no expense or labor has been spared in the endeavor, by a more strictly pictorial arrangement of the ordinary stage resources, and by the fidelity, appropriateness and superior execution of the several means of scenic illusion to carry out the spirit of the play in the most minute details, and thus advance the drama as a branch of national literature and art.
The scenery, music, costumes, properties and machinery are entirely new, and to give a perfect completeness to the cast, engagements have been made with MRS. J. W. WALLACK, Jr., one of the most gifted actresses who ever graced the stage; MR. EDWIN VARREY, C. KEMBLE MASON, the eminent comedian, THOMAS PLACIDE, who appear nightly in conjunction with Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau, Chester, Messrs. G. H. Andrews, C. Walcot, J. G. Hanley, E. Eberle, C. W. Chester, O. S. Fawcett, Duell, Burroughs, Burgess, &c. Doors open at 6¾. Commence at 7½, precisely.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.

The arrangements being all complete, the pond is now open for the season.
Season tickets for gentlemen..........$5
Ladies, masters and misses..........3
For sale at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, and at McMillan's, No. 672 Broadway, and at the office at the Pond.
Single admissions for gents..........50 cents.
Ladies, masters and misses..........25 cents.

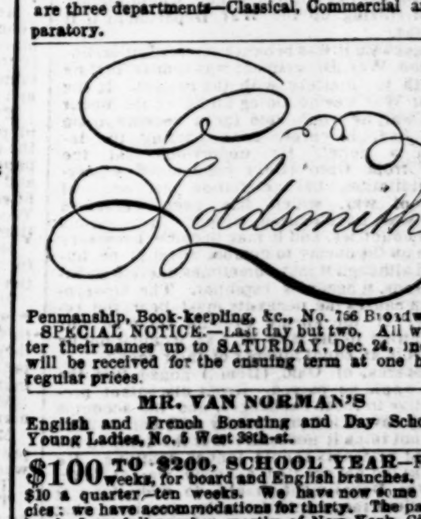
CRAYON ART GALLERY, NO. 756 BROADWAY, containing a choice collection of Oil-Paintings by Artists of the Dusseldorf and other schools. Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Admission free.

TO LET—THE CONCERT ROOM IN DODWORTH Hall, No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th st., newly painted and decorated for concerts, readings, lectures, &c. Apply to the Janitor.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av.,
REV. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B., Principal.
The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.



Penmanship, Book-keeping, &c., No. 756 Broadway.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Last day but two. All who enter their names up to SATURDAY, Dec. 24, inclusive, will be received for the ensuing term at one half the regular prices.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st.

$100 TO $200, SCHOOL YEAR—FORTY weeks, for board and English branches. Piano $10 a quarter—ten weeks. We have now some vacancies; we have accommodations for thirty. The past year has had our full number, mostly of New-York City patrons, to whom we refer. School year begins 2d January. Extra charge to those that remain surplus time in the same proportion. Address for circulars, with particulars, ABEL WHITLOCK, Danbury, Conn.

BARLOW'S COMMERCIAL AND ART ACADEMY—No. 923 Broadway.—Instruction given in penmanship, book-keeping, drawing, painting and arithmetic. Application to be made before 10 A. M. and after 3 P. M. Ornamental penmanship executed to order.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Pupils prepared for college, business, West Point and the Naval School. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GT. BARRINGTON, MASS.—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars. JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—(Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 129 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal. D. S. ROWE, M. A.

DEER PARK FEMALE INSTITUTE—Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y. Winter session commences Jan. 3, 1865. Address Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP, Principal.

WANTED—AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION for a lad of 16, whose eyes are such that he cannot use them much; a place in the country, far from the city, preferred. Address Box No. 3,285 Post-office.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 11 West 38th-st.

TEACHERS.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY OF THE HIGHEST qualifications and reference, a graduate of one of our best colleges, would like a situation as private teacher in French, Latin, German or the higher English branches. Address E. E. W., Boston Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES AN ENGAGEment as governess. Her testimonials are unexceptionable, and expectations as to salary moderate. Address Miss E. B. E., care of Rev. R. Hoyt, 54th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GOVERNESS, ONE thoroughly qualified for teaching all the English branches, French and music. Address G. M., Box No. 662 Post-office.

LESSONS IN THE GERMAN LANGUAGE are desired for a lad thirteen years of age, in the mornings of a month's recess, beginning at Christmas. Please address H, Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

WANTED—ON THE FIRST OF JANUARY, FOR a boarding-school near this city, a competent classical and mathematical English teacher. Apply by writing, to PRINCIPAL, Box No. 155, *Times* Office.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

[*Continued from the First Page.*]

of this proposition to renew the whole subject, and to exhibit at length the history of the Reciprocity Treaty; but after the debate of a few days ago, and considering the apparent unanimity in the Senate, I have felt unwilling to occupy the time by any protracted remarks. They are not needed. The people of the United States have been uneasy under the Reciprocity Treaty for several years, I may almost say from its date. There was a feeling that it was more advantageous to Canada—in short, that it was unilateral. This feeling has of late ripened into conviction. At the same time the exigencies of the present war requiring so large an expenditure, makes it unreasonable for us to countenance a treaty by which the resources of the country unquestionably suffer. It is such considerations as these which have brought the public mind to its present position. The unamiable feeling manifested towards us by the people of Canada has had little influence in the question, unless, perhaps, they may have compelled us to look at it in the light of reason, rather than of sentiment. The question of fisheries is included in this treaty. Some arrangement, either by reciprocal legislation or by further negotiation, can be made on this matter, so far as it may be needed. The committee, after careful consideration at a full meeting, was unanimous in its report; and as the committee represents all parts of the country, and all the sentiments of the Senate, I have thought that perhaps there might be a similar unanimity among the Senators. Therefore I forbear all further remark and ask for a vote.

Mr. HALE expressed himself opposed to the repeal of the treaty, and asked for the postponement of the resolution to the 6th of January next, that he might have an opportunity to address the Senate on the subject.

Messrs. TRUMBULL, DAVIS, FOSTER, CONNESS and FOOT, while in favor of the resolution, were also in favor of its postponement, inasmuch as Mr. HALE desired to speak on the subject.

Mr. SUMNER said after the explanation of Mr. HALE, he would leave the subject entirely in his hands. He had supposed that Mr. HALE had already stated his objections to the proposition in his remarks a few days ago. But if such was not the case, he was perfectly willing that the postponement should take place.

So the resolution was postponed to the 6th of January next.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, (Union,) offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling for the report of the Board of Directors of the Naval Academy.

The Senate then went into Executive session, and afterward adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 21.

THE NEW MEMBER FROM NEVADA.

Mr. WORTHINGTON, member from the new State of Nevada, appeared, qualified, and took his seat.

THE IMPORT DUTY ON PRINTING PAPER.

On motion of Mr. ANCONA, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) it was resolved that the Committee of Ways and Means be requested to inquire into the expediency of reducing or suspending the import duty on printing paper, and they be and are hereby requested to report by bill or otherwise, at an early day.

AMENDMENT OF THE ENROLLMENT ACT.

On motion of Mr. COFFROTH, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) the Committee on Military Affairs were instructed to inquire as to the amendment of the Enrollment Act, so as to allow any person drafted to put in a substitute at any place where a mustering officer is stationed, to be credited to any part of the Congressional District in which the person resides at the time the substitute is accepted.

DUTY ON TOBACCO.

Mr. KASSON, of Iowa, (Union,) introduced a bill to levy duties on tobacco and its manufactures, which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

EXCHANGE OF OFFICERS AND MEN IN THE NAVY.

On motion of Mr. RICE, of Massachusetts, (Union,) a resolution was adopted calling the Secretary of the Navy to communicate what measures have been taken for the exchange of officers and men of the Navy, and what obstacles exist on that subject.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS OF WAR.

The House then proceeded to consider the resolution of Mr. COX, of Ohio, calling on the Secretary of War for all the unpublished communications relative to the exchange of prisoners of war.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) alluded to the preamble of the resolution of Mr. ROLLINS, of New-Hampshire, adopted yesterday, in which he (Mr. ROLLINS) recommended the law of retaliation for the inhuman treatment of our soldiers at the hands of the rebels. It did not follow because the rebels have made fiends of themselves that we should follow their unhuman example.

Mr. GARFIELD of Ohio, (Union,) said that the preamble and resolution only required an inquiry to be made, and not by the way of direct instruction.

Mr. ROLLINS, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) remarked that yesterday the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Cox) said there was no objection on his side of the House.

Mr. COX replied that was true, but if the proposition had been debated he was satisfied that the preamble would have been rejected. Why should not this House have all the information on this subject in the War Department?

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) did not see what the House would do with the information. Was it asked for as a matter of curiosity?

Mr. COX said that he should propose some action if the facts demanded it. The gentleman from Pennsylvania, (STEVENS,) as a humane man, would see the necessity of stirring up the War Department if it was backward.

Mr. STEVENS said it was because the resolution implied that the War Department was remiss that he did not wish to interfere with the subject. If the Secretary of War was not doing all he could under the laws of war, he would vote for a censure upon him. He had, however, seen nothing to induce such a belief. He understood that the gentleman from Ohio (Cox) condemned a system of retaliation, but retaliation is one of the laws of war, which has been exercised ever since wars have existed, whether in barbarous or civilized countries, and it may become necessary to retaliate on the enemy to compel them to be humane; and although it may sometimes operate on innocent persons, it becomes essential. The Government which causes the necessity must bear the responsibility. If the enemy execute some of our soldiers contrary to the laws of war, would it not be fair to execute an equal number of their men?

Mr. PENDLETON, of Ohio, (Dem.,) hoped that the resolution would be passed. Great discontent prevailed relative to these exchanges, and the accounts of barbarity have filled the country with horror. The people do not think it necessary that the delay in the exchange of prisoners should longer continue. He (PENDLETON) did not say that anybody was at fault, but the War Department should do everything it could to relieve the people from the suspicion that our citizens who have been captured are needlessly suffering.

Mr. COX said that there was no imputation on the Secretary of War. The resolution simply asked him, if not incompatible with the public interests, to communicate the unpublished correspondence. He expressed his surprise at the remarks of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (STEVENS,) as he knew the gentleman would not reduce any one to the thumb-screw, or torture any human being.

Mr. KASSON suggested an amendment, requiring the Secretary of War to report whether the treatment by the Government of the United States of rebel prisoners is better, in respect to food, clothing, care and attention, than the treatment extended by the rebel authorities to prisoners captured from our side, etc. He desired to have the benefit of the Secretary's official statement, and whether the proposed measure would have the effect of increased humanity toward our imprisoned soldiers.

Mr. COX said that he did not care about the opinion of the Secretary of War, but had no objection to the proposed amendment.

Mr. THAYER, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) did not propose to discuss the subject of retaliation. He did not understand that it was properly before the House, but as to the resolution, its passage was demanded by the country. There was scarcely a fireside in the land which was not interested in the question raised by the pending proposition. He did not regard it as containing any imputation on the Secretary of War. The people are entitled to complete and perfect knowledge of all things relating to public affairs.

Mr. CHANLER, of New-York, (Dem.,) accepted the remarks of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (THAYER,) as the indication of a new era with regard to the conduct of the war. They stood forth in bold relief in comparison with the views presented by the gentleman's colleague, (STEVENS.) He (CHANLER) was astonished at the coolness of the latter, (STEVENS) who had defended the law of retaliation and a course of barbarity utterly opposed to the principles of civilization. They should not here find support and palliation. The motto "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth," should not be inscribed on our banners.

Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio, (Union,) said that in obedience to an order of the House, the Committee on Military affairs had proceeded to take a large mass of testimony, and which had accumulated on their hands. The subject had been continually spreading itself. The treatment of our imprisoned soldiers was heretofore horrible enough, but had increased in horror and barbarity to a tenfold extent. The Committee on Military Affairs would make the investigation as thoroughly as they could, and the House might be assured they would seek for information wherever it could be found. He preferred that the whole subject of retaliation should be left to the committee. The subject of retaliation in kind was abhorrent. He could not consent to starve, strip to nakedness and expose to a slow, lingering death, the prisoners in our hands. He would prefer a war of extermination, giving no quarter and expecting none. He admitted, however, that something must be done. The more the subject is considered the more it is found surrounded with difficulties. From the facts developed it was found that we are waging a war with fiends and savages, and, therefore, as long as we maintain the qualities of civilization ourselves, it was difficult to apply a remedy against those who are unacquainted with the rules of civilized warfare. He was sorry to hear the views expressed by the gentleman from New-York (CHANLER.) Within the last fifteen minutes he had a talk in the lobby of this House with a gentleman just returned from Savannah, and who is crippled for life. Left on the field with a dangerous wound, he was stripped almost to the skin by a rebel Major and then turned into a horrible pen, and there saw eighty-six hundred or upward die of starvation and exposure in July and August, and yet the gentleman talks of conciliation with beings who thus savagely treat our unfortunate soldiers.

Mr. CHANLER said he did not speak in regard to the treatment of our soldiers alone, but in regard to the arbitrary conduct of the committee over which the gentleman presides, in relation to the enrollment. We had for the first time the declaration that we should slay our prisoners without quarter or any kind of consideration whatever.

Mr. COX remarked, that as for himself he had never presented any propositions on this subject, save in the interests of our own soldiers, and he accepted all that his colleague (Mr. SCHENCK) had said in the same spirit. He had as many near friends as his colleague who had suffered in the rebel prisons. A large part of the responsibility might rest on the War Department. But he wanted all the facts in order to arrive at an intelligent conclusion. If there was any imputation on the Secretary of War, his colleague should not stifle inquiry.

Mr. SCHENCK said he admitted the propriety of making the inquiry, and what he proposed was to facilitate the investigation. He repeated that the political illusion of the gentleman from New-York was a matter of regret. The gentleman said there was a new era on the Republican side of the House, which had awakened to the propriety of looking to the condition of our poor fellows in the rebels hands. He thought he had administered a proper rebuke by saying the gentleman had awakened to the fact that we were already dealing with savages and fiends. And yet this very member had never thought of breathing anything but conciliation, kindness and sympathy, if not direct and actual coöperation.

Mr. CHANLER said the gentleman had misquoted him in a manner which was disorderly. He claimed that the language was out of order, and unworthy of a gentleman.

The Speaker said he did not think the words were out of order, and was of the opinion that they were justifiable on the principle of retaliation. [Laughter.]

Mr. CHANDLER—As exercised by the presiding officer——

The Speaker explained, repeating that he did not think apart from that the language of the gentleman from Ohio was out of order.

Mr. CHANDLER—I hope the gentleman will let me reply.

Mr. SCHENCK—I believe I am released on parole. (Laughter.) He then repeated that the gentleman had expressed kindness toward the rebels, whose conduct on all hands was admitted to be fiendish. He said further; this was the gentleman's relation to them, if he was not in actual and direct coöperation with them. He never supposed the gentleman would fight out his principles with them. He meant that while the gentleman would not take up a musket to defend what he contended for, he bestowed his sympathy on the rebels. The gentleman had charged him with tyranny because he had insisted on making a stringent system of enrollment in order to fill up the army. All he could say was it was not the soldiers in the field who complained, not those who bore the brunt of battle. The complaints came only from political demagogues, who sought to create dissatisfaction and inflame the public mind against measures to fill up our armies.

Mr. CHANDLER denied any implied or direct cooperation with the enemies of his country. He demanded the proof. He should hold the gentleman's insinuation as unfair. He had only to state that he referred to the most cruel measure, introduced by the gentleman during the last session, which was indignantly voted down by the House. He proposed to kick and coerce people loyal to the Union into our armies by his proposed enrollment bill. He was among the first to come here with a musket, and slept with the soldiers from New-York in the halls of this capitol. He went still further, and sought, though ineffectually, to obtain a position on Gen. DIX's staff. He would not have said this much, had it not been for the insinuation and remarks of the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) I suppose the subject has now been insufficiently discussed, and that my colleague, Mr. SCHENCK, is sufficiently ashamed of having attacked a soldier of the Republic. (Laughter, in which Mr. SCHENCK himself joined.)

Finally the question was taken, and Mr. COX's resolution was passed as originally introduced, viz.:

Resolved, If not incompatible with the public interssts, all communications not heretofore published, be communicated to the House by the Secretary of War.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

The House in Committee of the whole considered the bill to supply the deficiencies of appropriations for the year ending with June, 1865.

Mr. BROOKS of New-York, (Dem.,) said the bill contained appropriations to the amount of ninety-three millions and six hundred thousand dollars and proceeded to condemn the voting of such a large amount without sufficient consideration and in the absence of suitable data. The Secretary of War ought to be able to estimate in advance what should be the amount of expenditure. This system of voting deficiencies was but making the House the recording clerk to execute such items of appropriation as the Secretary of War or the Government might desire.

Mr. STEVENS did not see how the gentleman could occupy the attention of the House when he knew he did a fine thing, and expended the time for nothing, for he had said he did not expect to convince the majority. Mr. STEVENS then explained some of the items in the bill, remarking that it was impossible for the Secretary of War to guess exactly what amount of money would be required.

THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU.

During a brief discussion on the appropriations for printing paper for the Government Printing Bureau,

Mr. RICE, of Massachusetts, said there was no evidence to show that paper manufacturers have combined to advance the price of paper. He had heard it charged, but he had never got at the substantial facts. One reason for the high price was the scarcity and the tax on the raw material.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) said the duty on paper is prohibitory. He had understood from the best authority that there is a combination of paper manufacturers who control the whole matter, and who have brought up the prices from twelve and fifteen to twenty-five and twenty-six cents a pound. That there has been such an advance in paper gentlemen could not deny.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, (Union,) said this was the result in part of the tax on the raw material and the rate of foreign exchange.

Mr. WASHBURNE, resuming, said he knew of a case where one-half of a paper mill in Illinois was offered for sale for fifteen thousand dollars, because they say it will pay an interest of forty per cent. The tax on paper is a tax on knowledge, and will destroy many of the newspapers of the country.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, (Union,) asked the gentleman how high is the tariff on paper?

Mr. WASHBURNE replied that it was high enough to prevent any from being imported. He thought it was 20 per cent., payable in gold.

The Committee then rose.

The House passed the Deficiency Bill, with slight amendments, and adjourned.

Trial of a Police Inspector.

HE IS CHARGED WITH INTERFERING AT A POLITICAL MEETING.

Yesterday morning a case of some interest came up for trial before the Board of Police Commissioners. Mr. GEORGE W. DILKS, Inspector of Police, was arraigned, and the following charges were read to him:

1. Guilty of a flagrant violation of the Metropolitan Police Act;
2. Guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer, and prejudicial to the discipline of the Police force.
3. Guilty of a gross abuse of his authority as a police officer, and of sanctioning the most flagrant violation of the laws.

These charges were accompanied by specifications, which, in substance, charge Inspector DILKS with having made "a violent and defamatory speech" at a meeting of the Fifteenth Ward Union Association, on the 9th of December, which "tended to produce tumult, and which (as alleged) was almost immediately followed by an assault upon peaceful members of said association, by persons introduced into the meeting by and under the control of the said DILKS."

It was alleged "that, during this tumult, in which clubs, pistols and slung-shots were drawn and freely used, to the serious injury of many peaceful persons, benches overturned, and the chairman's (Alderman LENT,) table overturned and broken, the said DILKS, in violation of his duty as a peace officer, made no effort to quell the disturbance, and to protect the peaceful citizens there assembled from bodily injury, but, on the contrary, 'the said DILKS, by his authority as Inspector in the Metropolitan Police Department, encouraged the same.'"

The complainant in the case was Mr. S. C. CALDWELL, who, with a large number of witnesses, testified to the facts as alleged in the charges. One of the witnesses for the prosecution testified that he saw Inspector DILKS "wink or nod at a big, heavily built man who stood opposite the Inspector, as much as to say, 'Now's your time; go on.'" A row then ensued, and the room was cleared by a squad of policemen under Sergts. BIRD and ROE, of the Fifteenth Precinct.

Inspector DILKS testified that he had merely done his duty. He attended the meeting of the Association, of which he was a member, and discovered that Mr. FRED. A. CONKLING had endeavored to get control of the Association, by bringing in men who were Democrats and making an effort to have them elected members of the same.

A number of witnesses testified to the same matter, and unanimously agreed that Mr. DILKS had done his duty in suppressing the disturbance.

The Commissioners, after hearing the testimony, reserved the decision in the case.

FOREFATHERS' DAY.—The celebration of Forefathers' Day this evening by the New-England Society promises to be a brilliant affair. The following eminent gentlemen have accepted the invitation of the Society to attend the festival: Admiral Farragut, Commodore WINSLOW and Capt. Drayton, of the navy; Rev. Drs. Chapin and Hatfield, Mr. Bancroft, Mr. Bryant, F. W. Gantt, of Arkansas, and Hon. Charles E. Phelps, member of Congress-elect from the Baltimore District.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

Where They Are, What They Are, and How to Get Them.

If we may judge from the appearance of Broadway and other business streets, the approaching holidays promise to be among the most gay and widely enjoyed of any that have come upon us for several years past. The dark phantom of rebellion seems to be rapidly vanishing away under the fatal blasts that it has lately received from SHERMAN, SHERIDAN and THOMAS, and the loyal people of the North at last begin to discover the end of their troubles, and are thus just in a mood to enjoy the festivities of Christmas and New-Year with a zest unknown since the breaking out of the war. The exchange of presents and tokens of affection—always among the most pleasing incidents of the festive season—will certainly not be less liberal this year, than heretofore, and a brief notice of the ample preparations made by our shopkeepers for supplying the public wants in this respect, may not be uninteresting to our readers.

The first and most indispensable requisite, then for one going in search of holiday gifts, is to supply himself with greenbacks—the more ample the supply the better. The next is to consult the advertising columns of the TIMES. Thus prepared, he can go forth with the absolute certainty of getting anything that his heart, his head, his taste, or his fancy, may crave. He will commence his tour, of course, in Broadway; and first, let him drop into the old establishment of HINRICHS, on the corner of Broadway and Liberty-street. This is a favorite resort of our old friend Santa Claus, who, for sixty years past, has been accustomed to repair hither to fill his bag with curiosities for distribution among the juvenile stockings of the metropolis. Here are to be found every imaginable toy which the inventive genius of England, France, Germany, Switzerland and Holland have been able to construct, not to mention the latest notions and jimcracks of the universal Yankee nation, bellows toys, with birds, cats, dogs and human figures; box toys, with villages, farms, tea-sets, menageries, &c.; kid dolls, linen dolls, wooden dolls, wax dolls, muslin dolls, crying babies, Noah's arks, miniature tea-sets, horses, cows, sheep, monkeys, whips, swords, guns, drums, trumpets, archery implements, base-ball implements, cricket implements, nine-pins, jumping jacks, marbles, pipes, and so on through the whole catalogue. Also, a large assortment of glass ware, porcelain, bronzes, &c. Here, too, may be found the famous croquet game, about which all England seems to be running mad, and the invention of which appears to have been suggested by the experience of John Bull in running our blockade.

Leaving this establishment, the largest, probably, of its kind in the city, let the searcher after holiday gifts take a run into Maiden-lane, where he will find a score of shops well stocked with fancy articles, and as many more with costly furs. Let him not forget to call on Mons. PAILARD, at No. 21, where he will find beautiful holiday presents, in the shape of music boxes, from $3 50 to $750. If he desires to present a friend with a watch, let him step around to No. 8 John-street, where QUINCKE & KRUGLER are offering a large stock at small prices.

Passing up to No. 205 Broadway, let him drop into the store of the Goodyear Manufacturing Company, and see what wonders human genius has wrought in the article of India rubber. Rubber toys of every description and color, painted and unpainted; musical, fancy and alphabet balls. The finest jet India rubber jewelry, with gold, pearl and diamond settings; ladies' buckles of the latest styles, and various other articles too numerous to mention, any of which would make a most desirable holliday present.

If in search of presents among the fine arts, let him drop into WILLIAMS', near Franklin-street, and select from among those exquisite groups of that promising young artist, RODGERS, representing camp life in the Union army, an appropriate present for the wife of some brave soldier in the field.

Let him also look at the large stock of holiday fancy goods in FREEMAN & RYER's store near by, where clocks and bronzes, vases and dressing cases, fans, opera glasses, combs, head ornaments, and a thousand other tempting holiday gifts will greet his eye.

At GEO. C. ALLEN'S, No. 415, he will find an assortment of jewelry adapted to the most limited as well as the most abundant means.

At LORD & TAYLOR'S, further on, he will find dress goods for the hollidays, which are never unacceptable presents for female friends.

If diamonds are wanted who shall furnish them of a purer water than TIFFANY? Should he be so fortunate as to get a peep over the shoulders of the throngs of ladies who congregate about the case on the right of the entrance, he will behold sparkling beneath the plate-glass a broche and ear-rings for the modest sum of $35,000; a diamond necklace for $15,000; a pearl necklace for $4,000; a single unset diamond valued at $17,000; finger-rings by the dozen at three, five and six thousand dollars each, and every description of first-class jewelry of the latest patterns. Silverware, too, of the most unique, original and elaborate designs, and fancy articles of untold variety and price.

Escaping the bewilderment of TIFFANY'S diamonds and silverware, let him cross over to BALL & BLACK'S, beneath whose lofty frescoed ceilings he will find spread out in brilliant array the manifold wonders of the jeweler's art, and on the upper floors the finest of bronzes, statuettes, marbles, vases, chandeliers, &c.

Nor should he forget the collossal establishment of HAUGHWOUT, on the corner of Broome-street, where is the largest assortment of china and glassware to be found in the world, and at moderate prices.

For photographs, stereoscopes, and photographic albums, the establishment of E. & H. T. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway, offers inducements in the way of variety and price not to be overlooked in searching for these popular gifts. PORTER SHAW & Co., the corner of Twelfth-street, also have an excellent assortment at low prices.

For engravings, it will not be prudent to pass SCHAUS', No. 749, without a call. The collection of plain and colored engravings for sale in this establishment is too well known to require an extended notice. Nothing can be more appropriate for a holliday present than a good painting or engraving, and nothing in the way of engravings can be found which more nearly approaches a first class painting than is presented in this collection.

In speaking of paintings, we must not forget to mention the rare collection of "RUGGLES' gems," for sale by Mr. A. FRYE, at the book store of CHARLES L. STONE, No. 843 Broadway. [Mr. FRYE is the sole owner of the entire collection, and they cannot be had at any other place. The enviable reputation which RUGGLES has already acquired, and the rare merit universally awarded to his genius by the best critics, render one or more of these "gems" an almost indispensable accompaniment to every collection of the fine arts. The collection consists of views in Venice and the more noteworthy beauties of American scenery—all painted from life, and each one containing in itself a volume of reminiscence, reflection, and suggestion. They furnish the rarest and most beautiful holiday presents of the season, and are sold as low as $3, and from that up to $50. Many of the gems are inclosed in beautiful black walnut frames, elaborately carved by hand in arabesque—themselves a curiosity—the sombre wood affording an agreeable relief to the warm tints of the picture.

In the line of useful holiday gifts a sewing-machine is, by common consent, awarded the palm. The varieties of this article offeredf or sale are sufficiently numerous to suit the taste and means of all. "Grover & Baker's," "Singer's," "Wheeler & Wilson's," "Wilcox & Gibbs," "Weed's," and we know not how many others, compete for the superiority, and any of them we will guarantee shall be gratefully appreciated by the lady who receives it for a Christmas present.

THE COMING DRAFT.

Prospects of Filling the Quota of this City—Credits Thus Far, &c.

Since the call by President LINCOLN for 300,000 more men, with an order for a draft on the 15th of February if they are not raised by volunteering before that time, the people have anxiously turned to the County Volunteer Committee to know how far New-York is prepared to meet the call, and what is the prospect of escaping the draft. The committee can answer these questions very readily. They have three times filled the quota without much outside assistance, and they can fill it again; but they must have help from a coöperative movement of every man and woman in the city who is interested in the effort to avoid a draft to fill up our armies and to see justice done the city in the matter of the enrollment. It is idle to indulge hopes that the quota will be again filled by some providential discovery of neglected credits, or by allowing the three-year men enlisted as so many one-year men, multiplying the number of that class by three in crediting them; it is useless to hope that the seven thousand naval recruits credited to Brooklyn will be transferred to New-York. All expedients of this kind have been exhausted, and New-York will have to raise her quota by furnishing the men asked for in able bodied recruits for the army or navy. There is no cause for despair in this. On the contrary, it needs only a combined and determined effort on the part of all our citizens, to assist the committee, and the men will be raised within the fifty days. Our account with the Government stands thus:

The Enrollment Bureau of the Volunteer Committee hope, by correcting the lists of enrolled men, striking off the exempts, and carefully examining the records of the Provost-Marshals' offices to reduce the number enrolled as liable to draft about one-fourth. On the basis of this corrected enrollment, the quota of the city, under a call for 300,000 men, would be between *twelve and thirteen thousand.*

Against this we start with the following credits:

Surplus on last call....	28
Substitutes and recruits enlisted by Volunteer Committee and Provost-Marshals from Oct. 1 to date....	1,600
Naval enlistments since Oct. 1, 1864....	500
Total credits....	2,128

Taking the probable quota at 13,000 this would leave to be raised in this city before the 15th February, *ten thousand eight hundred and seventy-two men.* The number seems large, but the means of accomplishing the desired end are ample. In the first place it is the duty of every one to assist in the correction of the enrolment. If the exempts have too little sense of justice and generosity to go themselves and have their names stricken off, their friends or neighbors should hand their names to the committee and steps will be taken to obtain the requisite proof. Every four names taken off reduces the quota by one and saves a man to the country. But the energies of all should be bent to the patriotic purpose of raising the men. There are thousands of gentlemen in this city wealthy enough to place $650 in Mr. BLUNT's hands for a representative recruit, without feeling it as a drain on their purses. That is all that is needed; men are plenty, but they will not go unless they can obtain the bounties paid elsewhere.

The complaint at the rooms of the committee is not of the want of recruits or substitutes, but of the want of principals to furnish the bounty money. There are in this city more veteran soldiers than in any other section of the country. It is stated on good authority that there are now here 15,000 who have served at least two years during the present war; yet the splendid army corps now being recruited by Gen. HANCOCK, languishes for want of men to fill it up. A large bounty would induce at least 5,000 of these men to reenlist. The Government offers $300 cash for men enlisting in this corps. Why cannot the rich men of this city raise a sufficient sum to enable the county to give these veterans an extra $500 apiece and thus accomplish the double purpose of filling the army with trained soldiers and clearing New-York from the dangers and evils of a draft. As before stated it only needs the coöperation of the people with the County Volunteer Committee to fill the quota and avoid the draft.

OFFICE OF THE A. A. PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL, AND SUPT. VOLUNTEER RECRUITING SERVICE, SOUTHERN DIVISION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1864.

CIRCULAR—No. 109.—The quotas for the districts in this division, under the call of the President of the United States, of Dec. 19, 1864, for 300,000 men, will be sent to the Provost-Marshals as soon as they can be completed.

The A. A. Provost-Marshal-General directs the Provost-Marshals to use every effort in their power to stimulate recruiting in their respective districts. By a vigorous effort on their part, and securing the coöperation of local committees, and the citizens in general, the quota of this division can be filled by the 15th of February next. H. F. BROWNSON, Assistant Adjutant-General.

MASONIC ELECTION.—At a regular communication of New-York Lodge, No. 330, F. and A. M., held at its rooms (Corinthian) corner of Grand and Centre streets, Tuesday evening, 20th inst., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: O. P. Quintard, Master, (reëlected unanimously;) James G. Sweeney, S. W.; Wm. W. Paddon, J. W.; Wm. J. Bunce, Treasurer; A. Desmond, Secretary; Jas. R. Elsey, S. D.; S. W. Swift, J. D.; C. H. Smith, M. H. Belden and S. P. Green, Trustees.

Evening Exchange.

$35,000	Amer. Gold....	221⅛	100	Hud. Riv. R......	115¾
20,000	do..........	223⅛	100	do.......s3	115¾
10,000	do.........s3	223	100	do.......b3	115¾
125,000	do..........	223	300	do........	115¾
45,000	do..........	222⅞	100	do.......s5	115¾
5,000	do.........s3	222¾	200	Reading R......	114¾
15,000	U. S. 10-40s....	101¾	100	Ill. Cen. R......b3	126
35,000	U. S. 5-20s, New		100	do.......s3	125¾
	Issue.......	107¾	100	M. S. & N. I......	71¾
30,000	do.......s3	107¾	500	do.......	71⅞
70,000	do..........	108	200	do.......b3	71⅞
5,000	U.S.Tr.N., 7-30s,		100	Clev. & Pitts......	99⅞
	Apl. & Oct.......	122⅝	600	do.......s3	99
10,000	do.......s3	122¾	400	do.......b5	99
10,000	O. & M. Cer.b30	34	200	do.......b3	99
100	N. Y. Cen. R....s3	114	300	Chic. & R. I.......	105¾
1100	Erie R..........	90	100	do.......b10	105¾
400	do.........s3	90	300	do........	105⅝
100	do........s5	90	1100	Chi. & N W......	41
300	do........	90⅞	200	do.......b3	40⅞
100	do.......b3	90⅞	300	do.......	40¾
100	do........	89⅞	200	do.......s3	40⅞
400	do.......b3	89⅞	200	Chic. & N.W.Pr...	71
500	do........	89¾	100	do.......s3	71
200	do.......b3	89¾	100	do.......b3	71¼
200	Quick. M. Co.....	95	100	do.......s10	71
50	do........	94¾	200	P., Ft. W. & C....	102
200	do.......b3	95¼			

Stocks weak. Gold very active. Sales after call as high as 224, and down to 222¾. At close of report stood at 222⅞.

[Advertisement.]

GOLD PENS.

The neatest goods for Holiday Presents—FOLEY'S celebrated Gold Pens and Pencils.

Sold by all the leading stationers at the manufacturer's prices.

Store and factory, No. 189 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HOLIDAY GIFT.

WILLCOX & GIBBS' SEWING MACHINE.

It is entirely noiseless.
A patented device prevents its being turned backward.
The needle cannot be set wrong.
The Hemmer, Feller and Braider are acknowledged to be superior to all others.
It received the Gold Medal of the American Institute in 1863.
It also received the first premium for "THE BEST SEWING MACHINE" at the great "NEW-ENGLAND FAIR," the "Vermont State Fair," the "Pennsylvania State Fair," and the "Indiana State Fair," 1864.
Office, No. 508 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

OIL WELLS.—Office of the Brooks Petroleum Company, No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.—This company is noted for making water-proof boots, and as their stock is very large, and comprises every variety of Winter Boots, Shoes or Overshoes, buyers will do well to call and examine.

Winter Boots, Water-proof Boots,
Arctic Overshoes.
LORIN BROOKS & SON,
No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

[Advertisement.]

DIABETES.—It is a satisfaction for those who are afflicted with diabetes, inflammation of the kidneys, gravel, &c., to know that investigation and science has produced an invaluable article of medicine, known as "Constitution Water." From a case coming under our observation, we are pleased to certify to the efficacy of the Constitution Water, and we cheerfully recommend it to those who may be unhappily suffering from gravel or any of its kindred difficulties. Messrs. MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-street, are the General Agents.—*N. Y. Illustrated News.*

[Advertisement.]

LIVELY TIMES.—In view of the approaching holidays, the retail trade of the city is unusually active just now. KNOX, the hatter, of No. 212 Broadway, in particular, is doing an immense business. His latest style has driven all his rivals to despair, and completely fascinated the masculine portion of the community.

[Advertisement.]

HOLIDAY SUITS AND OVERCOATS.
{ Boys from $10 to $20. }
{ Men's from $20 to $45. }
I. V. BROKAW, No. 34 4th-av.,
Opposite Cooper Union.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Rubber-sole Balmorals, warranted the cheapest and most durable shoe in the market. CANTRELL, No. 813 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

A RELIEF.

You are troubled with a bad breath; it annoys your friends and acquaintances, as well as yourself. You would like to get rid of it, but scarcely know what means to adopt. We will tell you. Use the Fragrant SOZODONT! It will cleanse and beautify your teeth, and leave your breath pure and sweet.

Sold by druggists.

[Advertisement.]

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—GOLDSMITH'S Penmanship and Book-keeping, No. 756 Broadway. The half prices will be discontinued Saturday, Dec. 24. Lessons secured this week may be continued till May 1. A rare opportunity.

[Advertisement.]

CONSUMPTION! CONSUMPTION!—INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS.—There is not a medicine discovered that has so much power to dissolve the thick mucus that stops up the wind passages of the lungs, as the Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which subdues the fever and inflammation that destroy the power and vitality of the lungs, and consign the patient to the grave. We say to all whose lungs are affected, use DR. WISHART'S Pine Tree Tar Cordial with great confidence, as it has restored thousands of cases to health that were hopelessly given up to die.

Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART'S office, No. 10 North Second-street, Philadelphia. Sold at HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE, next Metropolitan Hotel, and by druggists everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

THE USEFUL AND THE BEAUTIFUL COMBINED.—Beside books, albums, pictures, microscopes, &c., Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York, have busts of different sizes—Psyche, Sabina, Apollo, Diana, Flora, Clytia, Shakespeare, Milton, Scott, Burns, Byron, Plato, Homer, Virgil, Socrates, Raphael, Schiller, Goethe, Washington, Webster, Franklin, etc. Suitable for the library, reading-room, public hall, or drawing-room. They make very pretty presents.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

CHRISTMAS PRESENT.—WILLCOX & GIBBS noiseless sewing machine, office No. 508 Broadway.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Dec. 21—6 P. M.

Receipts of Produce since our last, 28 bbls. Ashes, 8,746 bbls. Flour, 37 bbls. and 2,345 bags Corn Meal, 4,812 bushels Corn, 215 bushels Rye, 7,365 bushels Oats, 1,188 bushels Malt, 9,147 packages Provisions, and 170 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Dull and nominal; Pots, $12; Pearls, $13@$13 25 ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is quiet, but quoted firm; Java, 46c.@48c.; Rio, 40c.@44c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 41c.@44c.; St. Domingo, 40c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—Is in moderate demand, at firmer prices. Sales and resales since our last, 425 bales, including Middling, at from $1 24@$1 26 ℔ lb. Week's receipts, 3,000 bales; sales and resales, 2,400 bales; exports, 884 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—State and Western Flour has been in limited demand and heavy, to-day. Sales since our last amount to 9,600 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 60@$9 90; poor to choice Extra State at $10@$10 40, chiefly $10 10@$10 25; Round-Hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, $11@$11 30 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western..........	$9 60	@$ 9 90
Extra State..........	10 00	@10 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 00	@12 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shp'g brands	11 00	@11 30
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 20	@13 00
Extra Genesee..........	10 40	@13 00
Poor to choice Extra Missouri......	10 40	@14 75

Southern Flour is in less demand at drooping prices. Sales since our last 900 bbls., at $10 65@$11 75 for poor to good, and $11 80@$15 for good to choice extra brands, and $14@$15 for Phoenix Mills, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is declining; sales 400 bbls. Extra, at $10 05@$12 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is dull, to-day, including fine and superfine, at $8 25@$9 45 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal, at $7 75 for Jersey, and $8 75 for Caloric, and $8 80 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 100 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been dull and heavy to-day. Sales have been confined to 24,000 bushels, including Amber Western (Winter) at $2 55, and Milwaukee Club at $2 23 ℔ bushel. Corn has been quiet and depressed, at $1 90@$1 91 for Mixed Western, and $1 77@$1 78 for Jersey Yellow ℔ bushel. Sales 3,600 bushels. Oats are in limited demand at drooping prices; we quote Canada at 98c.; Western at $1 04@$1 05, afloat and in store; State at $1 01@$1 02 ℔ bushel. Rye and Barley are quiet and depressed.

HAY—North River is in moderate demand, at $1 45@$1 60 for Government and shipping, and $1 60@$1 75 for small lots for city use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New are less inquired for, at 30c.@52½c. for very inferior to choice, ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—Is inactive, including New-Orleans, at $1@$1 25; Porto Rico, 85c.@$1 10; Cuba Muscovado, 70c.@90c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Are in limited demand, including Resin, nominally at $21@$35 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar, at $7 50@$11 ℔ bbl.; Spirits Turpentine, at $2 05@$2 20 ℔ gallon.

OILS—Have been inactive, including Crude Whale, at $1 50@$1 55; Crude Sperm, at $2 10@$2 20; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 65@$1 70; Unbleached Sperm, at $2 40@$2 50; Linseed, at $1 41@$1 44; No. 1 Lard at $2@$2 10 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in very moderate demand and heavy, at 55c.@56c. for Crude, 74c.@76c. for Refined in bond, and 94c.@96c. for do. free, ℔ gallon; sales since our last, 1,950 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been much more active at higher, but irregular prices. Sales have been made of 12,800 bbls., at $39 75@$41, cash, and regular for 1863-4 Mess, closing at $40 50 cash; $41 50@$42 25 for New Mess; $38 75@$39 50 for New Prime Mess; $41 for Navy Prime Mess; $39@$40 for Thin Mess; and $37@$37 50 for New Prime, ℔ bbl. Sales were also made of 1,500 bbls. 1863-4 Mess, December and to 15th January delivery, buyer's option, at $41 50; 9,250 bbls. do., January delivery, seller and buyer's options, at $42@$43; 4,250 bbls. New Mess, January, same options, at $42@$43; and 2,500 bbls. do., February, buyer's option, at $43 50@$43 75 ℔ bbl. Cut meats are in fair demand at 17½c.@18½c. for Shoulders, 19c.@23c., (the latter rate) for choice bagged, for Hams; sales equal to 350 pkgs. Bacon continues in request. Sales, since our last, 1,000 boxes, for December and January delivery, including Cumberland Cut at 20½c.@20¾c., and long rib for January at 21½c.@21¾c. ℔ lb. Dressed Hogs are in fair request at 17c.@17½c. for dressed, and 14½c.@14¾c. for live, ℔ lb. Lard is unaltered. Sales 1,600 tcs. and bbls. at 20½c.@25c., the latter rate for very choice. Beef continues active, $21@$24 for New Extra Mess; $27 for very choice Navy do.; $10@$22 for New Plain Mess; sales 2,150 bbls. Tierce Beef is quiet. Beef Hams are unaltered; sales 250 bbls. at $27@$28 ℔ bbl. Butter continues in moderate demand at 46c.@58c. for poor to choice, and 59c.@62c. for fancy State, and 36c.@50c. for Western, ℔ lb. Cheese is less active at 15c.@24c. for poor to very choice, ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Are in demand at steady prices; sales since our last, 340 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 17½c.@23c.; and 1,800 boxes Havana, at 18c.@19c., ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are inactive at 24½c.@28½c., ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 130 000 lbs., at 17c.@17¾c., ℔ lb. The week's business Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS notice thus: "During the past week the market has been very unsettled, caused by the fluctuations in the gold market. The price on Thursday was 18¼c. for strictly prime in hhds. On Friday and Saturday the market was very much depressed, and the price of all grades was entirely nominal; few sales only were made, and some lots sold at 17c. Yesterday, the panic had somewhat subsided, and prices stiffened somewhat, although there was very little offered. To-day there was a better demand for export, and also for home demand. The price to-day we quote at 18c. for strictly prime in hhds.; 18c. for prime Western in hhds.; 17¾c. for the same in bbls. The stock of strictly prime is very small, the bulk of what is here is of second grade; thus a tip-top article will bring a full price. The demand for home consumption is fair. At the close of the market, the prices we quote are firm. The arrivals from all points are small. Prices this day—1858, 10¾c.; 1859, 10¼c.; 1860, 9¾c.; 1861, 9¾c.; 1862, 10¾c.; 1863, 12¼c."

TOBACCO—Sales, 100 hhds. Kentucky, at 12c.@32c., ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, 2,100 bbls., in lots, at $2 19@$2 23 ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements were confined to 350 tons Logwood at 10s.; 100 hhds. Tobacco at 22s. 6d.; 100 tons Oil Cake at 7s.; also, by steamer, 500 tcs. Beef on private terms, and 1,000 boxes Bacon at 20s.@25s. For London, 100 bales Hops at ½d.; 750 tcs. Beef at 3s. 6d.; 40 bbls. Lye at 2s. 9d.

Passengers Arrived.

In U. S. steam transport Fulton, from Port Royal—Col. W. Gurney, Lieut.-Col. E. E. Geary, Maj. Sandford, Maj. D. B. Keefe, Capt. J. Belger, S. S. Elder, J. E. Doyle, J. W. Dennis, Chas. Nichols, J. F. Randolp, Geo. B. Hart, W. Duncan, Geo. M. Woodward, L. McWilliams, J. S. Holmes, W. W. King, H. M. Templeton, F. K. Smith, E. S. Henry, Lieuts. G. S. Sammis, H. A. Batterson, J. C. Hall, S. D. Wheat, G. H. Crocker, E. B. Emerson, H. Cribbe, J. Forbes, C. O. Hallet, C. M. Qurere, A. H. Knowles, Geo. W. Kendricks, Lieuts. W. W. Caulkins, J. Eagan, C. M. Grainger, J. Gilmour, W. L. Watson, L. S. Soper, R. W. Reed, Mr. R. F. Whitwell and lady, Miss Ellen Stone, C. T. Sandsbury, J. McCall, J. R. Johnston, D. Bogert, J. H. Hollands, E. A. Noe, H. Oakley, U. S. N.; J. Fitzgerald, T. Miller, E. B. Crawford, T. W. Davis, J. G. Davis, J. Bestick, H. J. Redfield, and 144 in the steerage.

In brig Edwin Rowe, from Demerara—Capt. C. Sealy, E. Robertson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 7 21 | Sun sets..... 4 37 | Moon rises 12 50

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 2 06 | Gov. Island.. 2 55 | Hell Gate.. 4 07

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21.

Cleared.

Steamships E. C. Knight, Gallagher, Philadelphia, W. J. Taylor & Co.; Empire, Dobbins, Washington, James Hand; W. W. Coit, Campbell, Port Royal; Morning Star, Nelson, Havana and New-Orleans, J. A. Rayor.

Steamer Potomac, Sherwood, Portland.

Bark James Wild, (Br.,) Magill, Vera Cruz, F. Alexandre & Son.

Brigs Mattapeny, Lyman, Cadiz, R. P. Buck & Co.; H. G. Berry, (Br.,) Colson, Vera Cruz, J. E. Ward & Co.; W. H. Harris, (Br.,) Card, St. Pierre, Mar., D. R. De Wolf.

Schooners George B. Loring, Story, Gloucester, James A. Stetson; Henrietta, Miner, New-London, H. S. Rackett & Son; W. Mazyck, Daniels, Norfolk, Mott Bedell; Nancy, (Br.,) Taylor, Halifax, McColl & Frith; Lucy, Appleby, Eastport, J. Boynton & Son; Navigator, Marston, Neuvitas, Thompson & Hunter; Sally Smith, ——, Fall River; Horace Bell, Banyard, Matanzas, J. E. Ward & Co.; G. D. Fogg, ——, Fortress Monroe, L. Kenny.

Sloops Minerva, La Farge, Fortress Monroe, F. J. Campbell; Whirlwind, Hunt, Fortress Monroe, F. J. Campbell.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Hudson, Alexander, New-Orleans 17 ds., via Key West 10th inst., with passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport City of Richmond, Kelly, Fortress Monroe 30 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. 19th inst., saw a large ship ashore on Cape Henry.

U. S. steam transport Fulton, Wotton, Port Royal Dec. 18, via Fortress Monroe Dec. 20, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Verona, Whitehouse, Fortress Monroe 22 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Ship St. George, (of New-Bedford,) Cowen, Buenos Ayres Nov. 1, with hides to Geo. Savory & Co. Nov. 21, lat. 27 34 S., lon. 30 30, saw an Am. ship bound S.; set her ensign at the mizzen, and a white flag, with an anchor in it, underneath; same day, exchanged signals with ship Kensington, of London.

Bark Cienfuegos, Cole, Anguilla 12 ds., with salt to Ponvert & Co. Dec. 2, the Fr. brig Adelia, from Havana for France, while making for Guadaloupe, leaking, went ashore on Anguilla; vessel and cargo a total loss. Left no vessels.

Brig Emily Fisher, (of Eastport,) Corning, Miragoane 16 ds., with logwood to H. Becker & Co. Has had heavy N. W. winds for the last 7 ds.; broke mainboom, split sails, etc. Dec. 4, George Gray, seaman, of Frankfort, Me., died. Dec. 10, Hugh Dovdin, second mate, died. Dec. 13, Mrs. Corning, the Captain's wife, died, all of fever. Left no vessels.

Brig Edwin Rowe, Grosarick, Demerara 16 ds., with molasses to Joseph Eneas.

Brig Abner Taylor, Gulliver, Bangor 8 ds., via Newport, (where she put in to land Captain and crew of the schr. Mary E. Pierce,) with lumber to master.

Brig Starcastle, Thompson, Curacoa, via Newport, 27 ds., with mdse. to J. F. Whitney & Co. Was up to Sandy Hook during the late S. W. gale, and blown off.

Brig Aura, (Br.,) King, Windsor 14 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolf.

Brig Union, (Br.,) ——, Cornwallis 11 ds., with potatoes.

Schr. Hannibal, (of Bangor,) Rogers, Cienfuegos 23 ds., with sugar to H. D. Brookman & Co. Sld. in co. with brig Denmark, for New-York. Left no Am. vessels.

WIND—At sunset, N. E., with rain.

Sailed.

Dec. 20—Ellen S. Terry.

Ships Kenilworth, Ocean Home, Emerald, Sandusky.

Barks Blanch Maria, Yumuri, George Marshan, White Cloud, Ocean Eagle, J. Cummings, Trent.

Brigs Diriso, Nigreta, Acadia.

Schooners W. D. Fitch, Yorktown, M. E. Banks, R. Bruce, Brandywine, Mayflower, J. W. Allen, John Ferrier, United, Haze, S. M. Shaddock, Wm. Henry, Moses Leonard, Jamestown, Palestine, Decatur Oakes, S. S. Wines, Nathaniel S. Rue, Napoleon, Enoch Moore, Edward Slade, G. T. Huebard, Snow Flake, Elizabeth De Hart, Maria Jane, Betsey Williams, Suwassett, Hanna.

Dec. 21—Steamship Morning Star, for New-Orleans.

Miscellaneous.

The pilot-boat George W. Blunt, ashore on Governor's Island, still lies in the same position, and is full of water.

The brig Harriet, loading timber at Chester River, Md., for Portsmouth, N. H., got ashore at the former place, sprung a leak, and put into Baltimore on the 21st for repairs.

Notice to Mariners.

BEACON LIGHT AT CAPE HENLOPEN, DEL.

The position of the beacon light at Cape Henlopen, Delaware, having been found not fully as serviceable, from changes in the beach at that point, as the interests of commerce require, a new structure has been erected, 833 feet northward from the old position. The structure is built upon nine screw-piles, and is of frame, painted white. The piles and lantern are painted black. The light-tower rises from the centre of the roof.

The illuminating apparatus is a 4th order lens, showing, at a height of 45 feet above the ground, a fixed white light, which, under favorable conditions of the atmosphere, should be visible about nine miles.

The new position will be lighted for the first time on the evening of the 20th inst.

Vessels approaching from the southward or eastward to enter the Breakwater Harbor, after passing the "Hen and Chickens Shoal," should keep the light on range with the light on the Breakwater until shoaling the water towards the point of the Cape—say three-eighths of a mile—when they should haul up, and leave the light on the port hand not less than 200 yards.

The new beacon light is, as before, on range with Cape Henlopen light and Brandywine Shoal light.

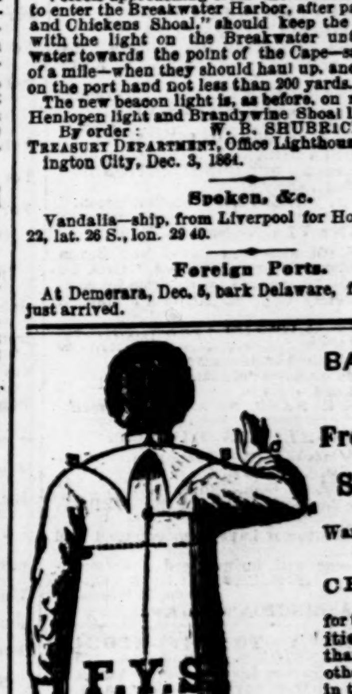
By order: W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office Lighthouse Board, Washington City, Dec. 3, 1864.

Spoken, &c.

Vandalia—ship, from Liverpool for Hong Kong, Nov. 22, lat. 26 S., lon. 29 40.

Foreign Ports.

At Demerara, Dec. 5, bark Delaware, from Baltimore, just arrived.



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